The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE,—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser's.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

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A liberal allowance made to those who advertises by the year.

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Aug. 27th, 1853. y-8

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Wm. Coulson, *Inspector.*
November 12, 1851. y19

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Fort Wayne, Jan. 16, 1850. y45

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The subscriber has been appointed agent of the above company in this city, to whom application can be made for policies, pamphlets, information, &c., at Room No. 1 court house.
EDWARD F. COLERICK.
Fort Wayne, Dec. '49. 26-tf

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

L. M. NINDE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.
Office—On the corner of Main & Calhoun streets. y26

W. S. HOAGLAND,
Attorney at Law,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Room No 2, over Recorder's Office. y7

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HOUGH & JONES,
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Attorneys at Law.
Office s. w corner of Public Square, over Recr's office.
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Office—On Clinton-st., opposite the Brick Church.
July 18, 1851. y—4

E. F. COLERICK. [1849.] W. H. WITHERS.
COLERICK & WITHERS, *Attorneys and Counsellors at-Law, and General Land and Tax Agents,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection and Securing of Debts, and Examination of Titles, &c. in Indiana.
*** Office.—Over B Smith's Store, corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets.
Nov. 17, 1849. 20—y.

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References.
Hon. David McDonald, " William T. Otto, — *Professor of Law Indiana University.*
Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton, "
Allen Hamilton, "
Samuel L. Rugg. *Decatur.*
*** Office—On Clinton Street, two doors north of the Bank. y38

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Master in Chancery,* Fort Wayne Indiana. Office on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

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" A. Hamilton, "
" S. Hanna, "
" Hugh McCulloch, "
" Alfred Harrison, *Indianapolis*
" Richard Suydam, *New York.*
" W. Hyslop, "
" Alex Kevan, "
" Jos Jamieson, "
" J. D. & C. Jones. *Cincinnati, Ohio*
Office—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

Drs. O. & Mary F. THOMAS.
OFFICE North-West Corner of Main and Calhoun Streets, in Phœnix Block, over Foellinger's Shoe Store, FORT WAYNE, IND. tf—41

Dr. ROGERS
Office on Corner Main and Calhoun streets Over R. Evans & Co's Store.
Fort Wayne, Sept 19, 1853. p6m21

Dr. E. W. JENKS,
Fort Wayne.
Office on Calhoun street, recently occupied by Drs. Sturgis and Woodworth. y—30

HOMŒOPATHIST.
DR. BOWEN has removed his office one door south, and can now be found over Stapleford's store, ever ready and attentive, to the interests of his patients, to practice Homœopathy in its purity.
N. B. Books, Medicines, and Cases for sale.—Residence at Wm. Bowen's, Barr Street. 37

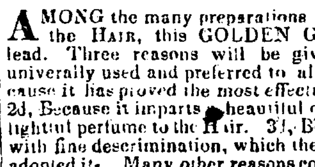
Dr. Woodworth
HAS removed his Office to his house, on the corner of Clinton and Wayne streets, directly back of the 1st Presbyterian Church, where he may be found when not professionally engaged.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 23th, 1854. 34

DR. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Calhoun street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.
Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. tf8

HOMŒOPATHY.
P. M. LEONARD, M.D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as *Homœopathic Physician, and Surgeon.* He may be found at the Office of Dr Brooks, on Calhoun Street, first building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged plyb

Hurd's Golden Gloss for the Hair
AMONG the many preparations for the growth of the Hair, this GOLDEN GLOSS takes the lead. Three reasons will be given why it is so universally used and preferred to all others. 1 t Because it has proved the most effectual in Baldness—2d, Because it imparts a beautiful dark gloss and delightful perfume to the Hair. 3d, Because the Ladies, with fine descrimination, which they all possess, have adopted it. Many other reasons could be given why it is a great favorite, but those who went more have only to give it a trial. Price 25 cents in large bottles. For sale by Druggists and Storekeepers everywhere.
W. C. HURD, Proprietor, 304 Broadway, N. York.
Large Discount to Merchants. 6m2

Fort Wayne & Mississippi Railroad.



BOOKS for subscription to the stock of the Company have been opened at the following places, and are in the hands of the following named gentlemen:
Rensselaer, by Dr. G. A. Moss,
Winamac, by William D. Barnett,
Rochester, by Anthony F. Smith,
Liberty Mills, by John Comstock.
Fort Wayne, by Allen Hamilton.
A. HAMILTON, President.
R. E. Fleming, Secretary. y36

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 4, M.

A long debate followed the reading of the President's Veto of the bill giving land to the several states for the benefit of insane.

Mr. Douglas defended the message from the attacks made on it by Mr. Brown.

After further debate, pending the motion to print the message, the Senate adjourned.

The message is regarded by some as a sort of veto in advance of the Homestead bill.

The following is one of the principle points in the message:

Are we not too prone to forget that the Federal Union is created of States, and not they of the Federal Union! We were inhabitants of colonies distinct in local government, one from the other, before the revolution, by that revolution the colonies each became an independent State—they achieved that independence, and secured its recognition by the agency of a consulting body, which from being the members of distinct sovereignties, instructed to agree to no form of government which did not leave the domestic concerns of each State to itself, was appropriately denominated a Congress, when, having tried the experiment they resolved to change that for the present federal Union, and thus to confer on the federal government more ample authority. They scrupulously measured such of the functions of their cherished sovereignty as they chose to delegate to the general government. With this aim and to this end the Father's of this Republic framed the constitution in and by which the independent and sovereign States united themselves for certain specified objects and purposes, and for these only—leaving all of the powers not therein set forth as conferred on one or the other of the three great departments—the legislature, the executive and the judicial, indubitably with the States, when the people of the several States had, in their State conventions, given the effect and force to the constitution, not content that any doubt should in future arise as to the scope and character of this act they engrafted thereon the explicit declaration that the powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution nor prohibited to the States respectively or to the people. Can it be controverted that the great mass of the business of the government that is involved in the several relations of the internal arrangement of the body politic—the mental and moral culture of men, the development of the local resources of wealth, the punishment of crime in general, the preservation of order, the relief of the needy or otherwise unfortunate members of society did, in practice, lie with the States—that none of these objects of local concern are by the constitution expressly or implicitly prohibited to the States, and that none of them are by any express language of the constitution transferred to the United States.

Can it be claimed that any of these functions of local administration and legislation are vested in the Federal Government by any implication. I have never formed anything in the constitution which is susceptible of such a construction. No one of the enumerated powers touches the subject, nor has a remote analogy to it. The powers confered upon the United States have reference to the Federal relations or to the means of accomplishing executing things of the same character. Are the powers taken away from the State by enumeration? In either case the powers restricted were so granted or restricted only when it was requisite for the maintainance of peace and harmony between the Stats, or for the purpose of protecting their common interest, and defending their common sovereignty against aggression from abroad, or insurrection at home.

BURGLARIES IN SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.—*Buried Treasure Found.—Sleepy Watchmen.*—Some desperate characters have been committing numerous burglaries in Springfield, Ohio, for several months past. Recently two of them, of the name of Fowler, have been arrested. In the garden of one was found a chest buried in the ground, under a tree, with a feather stuck up to designate the place, containing jewelry and a variety of other articles, which were identified by the owners: and under the chest done up in a newspaper, were four silver watches.

Last Thursday night, previous to the arrest of the Fowlers, several stores, the country treasurer's office, and several dwellings, in Springfied, were opened.

The Springfield *Expositor*, from a long account in which we gather these particulars, says:

"Information of an intention to rob the office of the county treasurer having been received by one of the city marshals, a number of officers secreted themselves in the Court House, for the purpose of arresting the robbers while engaged in the act. Whether chloroform was administered to these men or not, we do not know, but the office of the treasurer was broken upon on that very night, and considerable noise must have been made, and yet the watchers were not aroused.—The stores of Mr. Ormsby, Mr. Eby, and the powder magazine of the Messrs. Harbaugh were entered and articles stolen from them."

The Panama Railroad.—The Aspinwall Courier of the 7th says the railroad: "The Panama railroad has in its employ on the road at the present time very near *five thousand* men. This force will be increased ere long to near *six thousand* men, at which number it will be kept until the road is completed Every means now in use, the progress how being made, and every propect of which we are aware, fully promise that the road will be completed at the time stated for the past six months—the month of August. God speed it! It is now, and ever will be, the great source of sustenance to Aspinwall and the isthmus af Panama."

The New York *Courier & Enquirer*, one of the leading whig journals in the country, in an article referring to the manifold sins and blunders of its party, says: "The whig party, as a national party, has nothing in its history upon which it can dwell with satisfaction, and nothing in its future to which it can look forward with hope."

☞In the New York Independent, we find the following from a mother:

"But did I tell you what a time I had with my little Joe?" "No; what is it?" "Why, I was showing him the pictures of the martyrs thrown to the lions, and was talking very solemnly to him feel what a terrible thing it was. 'Ma!' said he, all at once, 'oh, ma! just look at that poor little lion, way behind there, he won't get any.'"

For Coquetts.—There is an Eastern tale of a magician who discovered by his incantation that the Philosopher's tone lay on the bank of a certain river, but was unable to determine its locality more definitely. Oe therefor strolled along the bank with a piece of iron, to which he applied successively all the pebbles he found. As one after another they produced no change in the metal, he flung them into the stream. At last he hit upon the object of his search and the iron became gold in his hand. But alas! he had become so accustomed to the touch and go movement, that the real stone was involuntarily thrown into the river after the others, and lost to him forever. I think this story well allegorizes the fate of the coquette. She has tried and discarded so many hearts, that at lenth she throws away the right one, from pure force of habit.

It is very strange that the most garrulous speakers, no matter whether in public or in private, are invariably those who are "unaccustomed to public speaking."

Mr. DOUGLASS' SPEECH
ON THE NEBRASKA BILL,
Friday, March 3, 1854.
[CONCLUDED.]

Upon that debate the amendment of the senator from Arkansas was voted down, because it was avowed and distinctly understood that the amendment of the senator from Virginia, taken in connexion with the remainder of the bill, did release the country ceded by Texas north of 36° 30' from the restriction; and it was agreed that if we did not put it into the Texas boundary bill it should go into the territorial bill. I stated, as a reason why it should not go into the Texas boundary bill, that if it did it would be a compact, and would compel us to put the whole ceded country into one State. when it might be more convenient and natural to make a different boundary. I pledged myself then that it should be the territorial bill; and when we considered the territorial bill for New Mexico we put in the same clause, so far as the country ceded by Texas was embraced within that territory, and it passed that shape. When it went into the House, they united the two bills together, and thus this clause passed in the same bill, as the senator from Arkansas desired.

Now, sir, have I not shown conclusively that it was the understanding in that debate that the effect was to release the country north 36° 30', which formerly to Texas, fomerly belonged to Texas, from the operation of that restriction, and to provide that it should come into the Union without slavery, as its people should see proper? That being the case; I ask the senator from Ohio [Mr. Chase] if he ought not to have been cautions when he charged over and over again that there was not a word or a syllable uttered in debate to that effect? Should he not have been cautions when he said that it was a mere afterthought on my part? Should he not have been cautions when he said that even I never dreamed of it up to the 4th of January of this year? Whereas the record shows that I made a speech to that effect during the pendency of the bills of 1850. The same statement was repeated by nearly every senator who followed him in debate in opposition to this bill; and it is now being circulated over the country, published in every abolition paper, and read on every stump by every abolition orator, in order to get up a prejudice against me and the measure I have introduced. These gentlemen should not have dared to utter the statement without knowing whether it was correct or not. These records are troublesome things sometimes. It is not proper for a man to charge another with a mere afterthought because he did not know that he had advocated the same principles before. Because he did know it he should not take it for granted that nobody else did. Let me tell the senators that it is a very unsafe rule for them to reply upon. They ought to have had sufficient respect for a brother senator to have believed, when he came forward with an import proposition, that he had investigated it. They ought to have had sufficient respect for a committee of this body to have assumed that they meant what they said.

When I see such a system of misinterpretation and misrepresentation of views, of laws, of records, of debates, all tending to mislead the public, to excite prejudice, and to propagate error, have I not a right to expose it in very plain terms, without being arraigned for violating the courtesies of the Senate?

Mr. President, frequent reference has been made in debate to the admission of Arkansas as a slaveholding State, as furnishing evidence that the abolitionists and freesoilers, who have recently become so much enamored with the Missouri compromise, have always been faithful to its stipulations and implication. I will show that the reference is unfortunate for them. When Arkansas applied for admission in 1836, objection was made in consequence of the provisions of her constitution in respect to slavery. When the abolitionists and freesoilers of that day were arraigned for making that objection, upon the ground that Arkansas was south of 36° 30', they replied that the act of 1820 was never a compromise, much less a compact, imposing any obligation upon the successors of those who passed the act to pay any more respect to its provisions than to any other enactment of ordinary legislation. I have the debates before me, but will occupy the attention of the Senate only to read one or two paragraphs. Mr. Hand, of New York, in opposition to the admission of Arkansas as a slaveholding State, said:

"I am aware, it will be, as it has already been contended, that by the Missouri compromise, as it has been *Preposterously* termed. Congress has parted with its right to prohibit the introduction of slavery into the territory south of 36° 30' north latitude."

He acknowledged that by the Missouri compromise, as he said it was preporterously termed, the north was estopped from denying the right to hold slaves south of that line; but, he aded:

"There are, to may mind, insuperable objections to the soundness of that proposition."

Here they are:

"In the first place, there was no compromise or compact whereby Congress surrendered any power, or yielded any jurisdiction; and in the second place, if it had done so, it was a mere legislative act, that could not bind their successors it would be subject to a repeal at the will of any succeeding Congress."

I give these passages as specimens of the various speeches made in opposition to the admission of Arkansas by the same class of politicians who now oppose the Nebraska bill upon the ground that it violates a solemn compact. So much for the speeches. Now for the vote. The Journal, which I hold in my hand, shows that forty-nine northern votes were recorded against the admission of Arkansas.

Yet, sirs, in utter disregard—and charity leads me to hope, in profound ignorance—of all these facts, gentlemen are boasting that the north always observed the contract, never denied its validity, never wished to violate it; and they have Missouri and Arkansas as instances of their good faith.

Now, is it possible that gentlemen could suppose these things could be said and distributed in their speeches without exposure? Did they presume that, inasmuch as their lives were devoted to slavery agitation, whatever they did not know about the history of that question did not exist? I am willing to believe, I hope it may be the fact, that they were profoundly ignorant of all these records, all these debates, all these facts, which overthrow every position they have assumed. I wish the senator from Maine. [Mr. Fessenden,] who delivered his maiden speech here to-night, and who made a great many sly stabs at me, had informed himself upon the subject before he repeated all these groundless assertions. I can excuse him for the reason that he has been here but a few days, and, having enlisted under the banner of the abolition confederates, was unwise and simple enough to believe that what they had published could be relied upon as stuboorn facts. He may be an innocent victim. I hope he can have the excuse of not having investigated the subject. I am willing to excus him on the ground that he did not know what he was talking about, and it is the only excuse which I can make for him. I will say, however, that I do not think he was required by his loyalty to the abolitionists to repeat every disreputible insinuation which they made. Why did he throw into his speech that foul inuendo about "a northern man with southern principles," and then quote the senator from Massachusetts [Mr. Sumner] as his authority? Ay, sir, I say that foul insinuation. Did not the senator from Massachusetts, who first dragged it into this debate, wish to have the public understand that I was known as a northern man with southern principles? Was not that the allusion? If it was, he availed himself of a cant phrase in the public mind, in violation of the truth of history. I know of but one man in this country who ever made it a boast that he was "a northern man with southern principles," and he [turning to Mr. Sumner] was your candidate for the Presidency in 1848. [Applause in the galleries.]

The PRESIDING OFFICER, [Mr. Mason.] Order, order.

Mr DOUGLAS. If his sarcasm was intended for Martin Van Buren, it involves a family quarrel, with which I have no disposition to interfere. I will only add that I have been able to discover nothing in the present position or recent history of that distinguished statesman, which would lead me to covet the *sobriquet* by which he is known—"a northern man with southern principles."

Mr. President, the senatort from Ohio and Massachusetts, [Mr. Chase and Mr. Sumner,] have taken the liberty to impeach my motives in bringing forward this measure. I desire to know by what right they arraign me, or by what authority they impute to me other and different motives than those which I have assigned. I have shown from the record that I advocated and voted for the same principles and provisions in the compromise acts of 1850, which are embraced in this bill. I have proven that I put the same construction upon those measures immediately after their adoption that is given in the report which I submitted this session from the Committee on Territories. I have shown that the legislature of Illinois at its first session, after those measures were enacted, passed resolutions approving them, and declaring that the same great principles of self-government should be incorporated into all territorial organizations. Yet, sir, in the face of these facts these senators have the hardihood to declare that this all was an "afterthought" on my part, conceived for the first time during the present session: and that the measure is offered as a bid for presidential votes! Are they incapable of conceiving that an honest man can do a right thing from worthy motives? I must be permitted to tell those senators that their experience in sectional political preferment does not furnish a safe rule by which to judge the character and principles of other senators!

I must be permitted to tell the senator from Ohio that I did not obtain my seat in this body either by a corrupt bargain or a dishonorable coalition! I must be permitted to remind the senator from Massachusetts that I did not enter into any combinations or arrangements by which my character, my principles, and my honor, were set up at public auction or private sale in order to procure a seat in the Senate of the United States! I did not come into the Senate by any such means!

Mr. WELLER. But there are some men who I know that did.

Mr. CHASE. (to Mr. Weller.) Do you say that I came here by a bargain?

The PRESIDING OFFICER [Mr. Mason] Order must be preserved in the Senate.

Mr. WELLER. I will explain what I mean.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senator from Illinois is entitled to the floor.

Mr. DODGE, of Iowa. I call both the senator from California and the Senator from Ohio to order.

Mr. DOUGLAS. I cannot yield the floor until I get through. I say, then, there is nothing which authorized that senator to impugn motives.

Mr. CHASE. Will the senator from Illinois allow me? Does he say that I came into the senate by a corrupt bargain?

Mr. DOUGLAS. I cannot permit the senator to change the issue. He has arraigned me on the charge of seeking high political station by unworthy means. I tell him there is nothing in my history which would create the suspicion that I came into the Senate by a corrupt bargain or a disgraceful coalition?

Mr. CHASE. Whoever says that I came here by a corrupt bargains states what is false.

Mr. WELLER. Mr. President———

Mr. DOUGLAS. My fried from California will wait till I get through, if he pleases.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senator from Illinois is entitled to the floor.

Mr. DOUGLAS. It will not do for the senator from Ohio to return offensive expressions after what I have said and proven. Nor can I permit him to change the issue, and thereby divert public attention from the enormity of his offence, in charging me with unworthy motives; while performing a high public duty, obedience to the expressed wish and known principles of my State. I choose to maintain my own position, and leave the public to ascertain, if they do not understand, how and by what means he was elected to the Senate.

Mr. CHASE. If the senator will alow me, I will say, in reply to the remarks which the senator has just made, that I did not understand him as calling upon me for any explanation of the statement which he said was made in regard to a presidential bid. The exact statment in the address was this—it was a question addressed to the people: Would they allow their dearest rights to be made the hazards of a presidential game?" That was the exact expression. Now, sir, it is well known that all these great measures in the country are influenced, more or less, by reference to the great public canvasses which are going on from time to time. I certainly did not intend to impute to the senator from Illinois—and I desire always to do justice—in that any improper notive. I do not think it is an unworthy ambition to desire to be a President of the United States. I do not think that the bringing forward of a measure with reference to that object would be an improper thing. if the measure be proper in itself. I differ from the senator in my judgment of the measure. I do not think the measure is a right one. In that I express the judgement which I honestly entertain. I do not condemn his judgment; I do not make, and I do not desire to make, any personal imputations upon him in reference to a great public question.

Mr. WELLER. Mr. President———

Mr. DOUGLAS. I cannot ellow my friend from California to come into the ring at this time, for this is my becaliar business. I may let him in after awhile. I wish to examine the explanation of the senator from Ohio, and see whether I ought to accept it as satisfactory. He has quote the language of the address. It is undeniable that language clearly imputed to me the design of bringing forward this bill with this bill with a view of securing my own election to the presidency. Then, by way of excusing himself for imputing to me such a purpose, the senator says that he does not consider it "an unworthy ambition;" and hence he says that, in making the charge, he does not impugn my motives. I must remind him that, in additon to that insinuation, he only said in the same address, that my bill was a "criminal betroyal of precious rights;" he onlo said it was "an atrocious plot against freedom and humanity;" he only said that it was meditated bad faith;" he only spoke significantly of "servile demagogues; he only called upon the preachers of the Gospel and the people at their public meetings to denouce and resist such a monstrous iniquity. In saying all this, and much of the same sort, he now assures me in the presence of the Senate that he did not mean the charge to imply an "unworthy ambition;" that it was not intended as a "personal imputation" upon my motives or charactor: and that he meant "no personal disrespect" to me as the author of the measure. In reply, I will content myself with the remark, that there is a very wide difference of opinion between the senator from Ohio and myself in respect to the meaning of words, and especially in regard to the line of conduct which, in a public man, does not constitute an unworthy ambition.

Mr. WELLER. Now, I ask my friend from Illinois to give way to me for a few moments.

Mr. DOUGLAS. I yield the floor.

Mr. WELLER. I made a remark which no doubt gave cause to this digression in the argument of the senator from Illinois. I presume that I know the circumstances under which the senator from Ohio was elected to this body. I intimated them in the expression of opinion which I gave a few moments ago. I do not know that the senator was elected here under a compromise, or an agreement, or an express bargain. I entertain no personal feeling of ill-will against the senator, however little respect I may have for his political opinions. I propose to state some facts, however, connected with his election, and leave others to decide how far they constituted a *bargain*. Soon after the admission of Ohio into the Union, a law had been passed prohibiting negros and their descendants, from testifying in a court of justice when a white man was a party—the same law required to a negro, upon coming within the limits of the State, to give bond and security that he would not become a pauper. This law was particularly odious to the abolitionists, and the democrats had uniformly opposed its repeal, upon the ground that such an act would encourage and invite emigrants of that class to the State. Such persons, they held, would add nothing to the real strength of the State. Certain judges of the supreme and other courts were to be elected by the legislature. Some members of the board of public works were to be appointed. For these places there were, as is usually the case, a multitude a applicants. The political power between the two great parties in the legislature was so equally divided that a few (three or four, I believe) abolitionists held the balance between them. An effort was made to compromise with the whigs and elect an abolitionist in the other branch of Congress to the Senate. This failed. Propositions were then made to the democrats, which resulted in the repeal of the "black laws," the appointment of certain democrats to judgeships, &c., and the election of Mr. Chase to the Senate.—These facts transpired about the time I left the State for California, and I know gave great dissatisfaction to a large portion of the people.

Mr. CHASE. I know that the senator from California means to state the facts correctly: but I think justice to myself, and justice to my State, requires me to say that he is not correctly informed in regard to the meterial facts. The truth is, and I owe it to my State to say it, that in the legislature, at the time of my election, there were three parties; one of them known as the independent democrats, or sometimes as freesoilers, another known as the old-line democrats, and another known as whigs. It was impossible for either of these three parties to elect its candidate of itself, and that happened which I believe has happened in very many of the States north and south.

Mr. WELLER. How many votes had the third party?

Mr. CHASE Ten or twelve. There were ten or twelve gentlemen elected as freesoilers; but it is true the whig portion of them did not vote for me. I got none but democratic votes. I received the democratic portion of the freesoil vote, and I received the whole of the old-line democratic vote, without a single exception. On the other hand, some gentlemen, generally concurring with me in political views in most respects, and also in respects to slavery, but belonging to the old-line organization, were elected of members of the supreme court. That is the whole of it.

So far as the repeal of the black laws is concerned, those laws which, I think, the senator from South Carolina [Mr. Butler] once mentioned as a subject of reproach against the people of Ohio, by which bonds were required for the good behavior of every colored person coming into the State, and by which every colored person was excluded as a witness upon the trial of a white man that whole matter of repeal occurred prior to the election, and had no connexion with it as far as I know.

Mr. WELLER. Was not that part of the agreement which resulted in your election? I know these laws were repealed at the same session, and I always understood it was a part of the bargain.

Mr. CHASE. It had no connexion with it, so far as I know. I have no doubt that the senator thinks it had, but he is mistaken. Now I take occasion to say that the repeal of those inhuman and oppressive laws was a measure demanded by the people. I rejoiced at their repeal. I believe that everybody who has investigated the subject thinks that that repeal was a humane measure—a wise, fit, and a proper measure. Everybody who knows anything about the population of my State since that, knows, that, far from having been productive of any injury, it has resulted in great good That is all I have to say.

Mr. SUMNER. Will the senator from Illinois yield the floor to me for a moment?

Mr DOUGLAS. As I presume it is on the same point, I will hear the testimony.

Mr. SUMNER. Mr. President, I shrink always instinctively from any effort to repel a personal assault. I do not recognise the jurisdiction of this body to try my election to the Senate; but I do state, in reply to the senator from Illinois, that if he means to suggest that I came into the body by any waiver of principles; by any abandonment of my principles of any kind; by any effort or activity of my own, in any degree, he states that which cannot be sustained by the facts. I never sought, in any way, the office which I now hold; nor was I a party, in any way, directly or indirectly, to those efforts which placed me here.

Mr. WELLER. My only excuse for intermeddling with this matter was, that I am, I believe, the only member of the Senate who is a native of Ohio. I took occasion to say, some days ago, that I was very much mortified that my native State should be represented in the manner she is on this floor. I happened to be familiar, as I have stated, with the circumstances under which the senator on my right [Mr. Chase] was elected. He was elected to the Senate the very year that I left the State of Ohio, and I was very glade to have an opportunite of changing my residence on that remarkable occasion. [Laughter.] That is the only apology which I have to offer for intermeddling with what is otherwise a personal matter between the senator from Ohio and the senator from Illinois. Usually, I have as much as I can do to attend to my own affairs—I am rarely a volunteer in the controversies of others.

Mr. DOUGLAS. I do not complain of my friend from California for interposing in the manner he has; for I see that it was very appropriate in him to do so. But, sir, the senator from Massachusetts comes up with a very bold front, and denies the right of any man to put him on defence for the manner of his election. He says it is contrary to his principles to engage in personal assaults. If he expects to avail himself of the benefit of such a plea, he should act in accordance with his professed principles, and refrain from assaulting the charactor and impugning the motives of better men than himself. Everybody knows that he came here by a coalition or combination between politicall parties holding opposite and hostile opinions. But it is not purpose to go into the morality of the matters involved in his election. The public known the history of that notorious coalition, and have formed its judgment upon it. It will not do for the senator to say that he was not a party to it, for he thereby betrays a consciousness of the immorality of the transaction, without acquitting himself of the responsibility which justly attachto him. As well might the receiver of stolen goods deny any responsibility for the larceny, while luxuriating in the proceeds of the crime, as the senator to avoid the consequences resulting from the mode of his election, while he clings to the office. I must be permitted to remind him of what he certainly can never forget, that when he arrived here to take his seat for the first time, so firmly were senators impressed with the conviction that he had been elected by dishonorable and corrupt means, there were very few who, for a long time could deem it consistent with personal honor to hold private intercourse with him. So general was that impression, that for a long time he was avoided and shunned as a person unworthy of the association of gentlemen. Gradually, however, these injurious impressions were worn away by his bland manners amiable deportment; and I regret that the senator should now, by a violation of all the rules of courtesy and propriety, compel me to refresh his mind upon [illegible] reminiscences.

Mr. CHASE. If the senator refers to me, he is stating a fact of which I have no knowledge at all. I came here———

Mr. DOUGLAS. I was not speaking of the senator from Ohio, but of his confederate in slander, the senator from Massachusetts, [Mr. Sumner.] I have a word now to say to the other senator from Ohio, [Mr. Wade.] On the day when I exposed this abolition address, so full of slanders and calumnies, he rose and stated that, although his name was signed to it, he had never read it; and so willing was he to endorse an abolition document, that he signed it in blank without knowing what it contained.

Mr. WADE. I have always found them true.

Mr. DOUGLAS. He stated that from what I had exposed of its contents he did not hesitate to endorse every word. In the same speech he says that in Ohio a negro was as good as a white man; with the avowal that he did not consider himself any better than a free negro. I have only to say that I should not have noticed it if none but free negroes had signed it!

The senator from New York, [Mr. Seward,] when I was about to call him to account for this slanderous broduction, promptly denied that he ever signed the document. Now, I say, it has been circulated with his name attached to it; then I want to know of the senators who sent out this document, who forged the name of the senator from New York?

Mr. CHASE. I am glad that the senator has asked that question. I have only to say, in reference to that matter, that I have not the slightest knowledge in regard to the manner in which the various names were appended to that document. It was prepared to be signed, and was signed by the gentlemen here who are known as independent democrats, and how any other names came to be added to it is more than I can tell.

Mr. DOUGLAS. It is not a satisfactory answer, for those who confess to the preparation and publication of a document filled with insult and calumny, with forged names attached to it for the purpose of imparting to it respectability, to interpose a technical denial that they committed the crime. Somebody did forged other people's names to that document. The senators from Ohio and Massachusetts [Mr. Chase and Mr. Sumner] plead guilty to the authorship and publication; upon them rests the responsibility of showing who committed the forgery.

Mr. President, I have done with these personal matters. I regret the necessity which compelled me to devote so much time to them. All I have done and said has been in the way of self defence, as the Senate can bear me witness.

Mr. President, I have also occupied a good deal of time in exposing the cant of these gentlemen about the sanctity of the Missouri compromise plighted faith. I have exposed these matters in order to show that the object of these men is to withdraw from public attention the real principle involved in the bill. They well know that the abrogation of the Missouri compromise is the incident and not the principal of the bill. They well understand that the report of the committee and the bill propose to establish the principle in all territorial organizations, that the question of slavery shall be referred to the people to regulate for themselves, and that such legislation should be had as was necessary to remove all legal obstructions to the free exercise of this right by the people.

The eighth section of the Missouri act standing in the way of this great principle must be rendered inoperative and void, whether expressly repealed or not, in order to give the people the power of regulating their own domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution.

Now, sir, if these gentlemen have entire confidence in the correctness of their own position why do they not meet the issue boldly and fairly and controvert the soundness of this great principle of popular sovereignty in obedience to the Constitution? They know full well that was the principle upon which the colonies separated from the crown of Great Britain; the principle upon which the battles of the revolution were fought, and the principle upon which our republican system was founded. They can not be ignorant of the fact that the revolution grew out of the assertion of the right on the part of the imperial government to interfere with the internal affairs and domestic concerns of the colonies. In this connexion I will invite attention to a few colonies to their delegates in the Continental Congress, with a view of forming such a union as would enable them to maintain successful resistance to the efforts of the crown to destroy the fundamental principle of all free government by interfering with the domestic affairs of the colonies.

I will begin with Pennsylvania, whose devotion to the principles of human liberty, and the obligations of the Constitution, has acquired for her the proud title of the Key-stone in the arch of republican States. In her instructions is contained the following reservation:

"Reserving to the people of this colony the sole and exclusive right of regulating the internal government and police of the same."

And, in a subsequent instruction, in reference to suppressing the British authority in the colonies, Pennsylvania uses the following emphatic language:

"Unanimously declare our willingness to concur in a vote of the Congress declaring the United Colonies free and independent States, providing the forming the government and the regulation of the internal police of this colony be always reserved to the people of the said colony."

Connecticut, in authorizing her delegates to vote for the Declaration of Independence, attached to it the following condition:

"Saving that the administration of government and the power of forming governments for, and the regulation of the internal concerns and police of each colony, ought to be left and remain to the respective colonial legislatures."

New Hampshire annexed this proviso to the instructions to her delegates to vote for independence:

"Provided the regulation of our internal police be under the direction of our own assembly."

New Jersey imposed the following condition:

"Always observing that whatever plan of confederacy you enter into the regulating the internal police of his province is to be reserved to the colonial legislature."

Maryland gave her consent to the Declaration of Independence upon the condition contained in this proviso:

"And that said colony will hold itself bound by the resolutions of a majority of the United Colonies in the premises, provided the sole and exclusive right of regulating the internal government and police of that colony be reserved to the people thereof."

Virginia annexed the following condition to her instructions to vote for the Declaration of Independence:

"Provided that the power of forming government for, and the regulations of the internal concerns of the colony, be left to respective colonial legislatures."

I will not weary the Senate in multiplying evidence upon this point. It is apparent that the Declaration of Independence has its origin in the violation of that great fundamental principle which secured to the people of the colonies the right to regulate their own domestic affairs in their own way; and that the revolution resulted in the triumph of that principle, and the recognition of the right asserted by it. Abolitionism proposes to destroy the right and extinguish the principle for which our forefathers waged a seven years' bloody war, and upon which our whole system of free government is founded. They not only deny the application of this principle to the Territories, but insist upon fastening the prohibition upon all the States to be formed out of those Territories. Therefore, the doctrine of the abolitionists—the doctrine of the opponents of the Nebraska and Kansas bill, and of the advocates of the Missouri restriction—demand congressional interference with slavery, not only in the Territories, but in all the new States to be formed therefrom. It is the same doctrine when applied to the Territories and new States of this Union, which the British government attempted to enforce by the sword upon the American colonies. It is this fundamental principle of self-government which constitutes the distinguishing feature of the Nebraska bill. The opponents of the principle are consistent in opposing the bill. I do not blame them for their opposition. I only ask them to meet the issue fairly and openly, by acknowledging that they are opposed to the principle which it is the object of the bill to carry into operation. It seems that there is no power on earth, no intelectual powe r no mechanical power that can bring them to a fair discussion of the true issue. If they hope to delude the people, and escape detection for any considerable length of time under the catch-word "Missouri compromise," and "faith of compacts," they will find that the people of this country have more penetration and intelligence than they have given them credit for.

Mr. President, there is an important fact connected with slavery resolution, which should never be lost sight of. It has always arisen from one and the same cause. Whenever that cause has been removed, the agitation has ceased; and whenever the cause has been renewed, the agitation has sprung into existence. That cause is, and ever has been, the attempt on the part of Congress to interfere with the question of slavery in the Territories and new States formed therefrom. Is it not wise, then, to confine our action within the sphere of our legitimate duties, and leave this vexed question so take care of itself in each State and Territory according to the wishes of the people thereof, in conformity to the forms and subjection to the provisions of the Constitution?

The opponents of the bill tell us that agitation is no part of their policy, that their great desire is peace and harmony; and they complain bitterly that I should have disturbed the repose of the country by the introduction of this measure. Let me ask these professed friends of peace and avowed enemies of agitation, how the issue could have been avoided? They tell me that I should have let the question alone—that is, that I should have left Nebraska unorganized, the people unprotected, and the Indian barrier in existence, until the swelling tide of emigration should burst through, and accomplish by violence what it is the part of Wisdom and statesmanship to direct and regulate by law. How long could you have postponed action with safety? How long could you maintain that Indian barrier, and restrain the onward march of civilization, Christianity, and free government by a barbarian wall? Do you suppose that you could keep that vast country a howling wilderness in all time to come roamed over by hostile savages, cutting off all safe communication between our Atlantic and Pacific possession? I tell you that the time for action has come, and cannot be postponed. It is a case in which the "let-alone" policy would precipitate a crisis which must inevitably result in violence anarchy, and strife.

You cannot fix bounds to the onward march of this great and growing country. You cannot fetter the limbs of the young giant. He will burst all your chains. He will expand and grow and increase, and extend civilization, Christianity, and liberal principles. Then, sir, if you cannot check the growth of the country in that derection, is it not the part of wisdom to look the danger in the face, and provide for an event which you cannot avoid? I tell you, sir, you must provide for continuous lines of settlement from the Mississippi valley to the Pacific ocean; and, in making this provision, you must decide upon what principles the Territories shall be organized—inother words, whether the people shall be allowed to regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, according to the provisions of this pill, or whether the opposite doctrine of congressional interference is to prevail. Postpone it, if you will; but whenever you do act, this question must be met and decided.

The Missouri Compromise was interference; the Compromise of 1850 was non-interference, leaving the people to exercise their rights under the constitution. The Committee on Territories were compelled to act on this subject. I as their chairman, was bound to meet the question. I chose to take the responsibility, regardless of consequences personal to myself. I should have done the same thing last year if there had been time; but we know, considering the late period at which the bill then reached as from the House, that there was not sufficient time to consider the question fully, and to prepare a report upon the subject.

I was, therefore, persuaded by friends to allow the bill to be reported to the Senate, in order that such action might be taken as should be deemed wise and proper. The bill was never taken up for action—the last night of the session having been exhausted in debate on a motion to take up the bill. This session, the measure was introduced by my friend from Iowa, [Mr. Dodge,] and and referred to the Territorial Committee during the first week of the session. We have abundance of time to consider the subject. it was a matter of pressing necessity, and there was no excuse for not meeting it directly and fairly. We were compelled to take our position upon the doctrine either of intervention or non-intervention. We chose the latter for two seasons: first because we believed the principle was right; and, second, because it was the principle adopted in 1850, to which the two great political parties of the country were solemnly pledged.

There is another season why I desire to see this principle recognised as a rule of action in all time to come. It will have the effect to destroy all sectional parties and sectional agitations. If, in the language of the report of the committee, you withdraw the slavery question from the halls of Congress and the political arena, and commit it to the arbitrament of those who are immediately interested in and alone responsible for its consequences, there is nothing left out of which sectional parties can be organized. It never was done, and never can be done on the bank, tariff, distribution, or any other party issue which has existed, or may exist, after this slavery question is withdrawn from politics. On every other political question these have always supporters and opponents in every portion of the Union—in each State, county, village, and neighborhood—residing together in harmony and good-fellowship, and combating each other's opinions and correcting each other's errors in a spirit of kindness and friendship. These differences of opinion between neighbors and friends, and the discussions that grow out of them, and the sympathy which each feels with the advocates of his own opinions in every other portion of this wide-spread republic, adds an overwhelming and irresistible moral weight to the strength of the confederacy. Affection for the Union can never be alienated or diminished by any other party issues than those which are joined upon sectional or geographical lines. When the people of the North shall all be rallied under one banner, and the whole South marshalled under another banner, and each section excited to frenzy and madness by hostility to the institutions of the other, then the patriot may well tremble for the perpetuity of the Union. Withdraw the slavery question from the political arena, and remove it to the States and Territories, each to decide for itself, such a catastrophe can never happen. Then, you will never be able to tell, by any senator's vote for or against any measure, from what State or section of the Union he comes.

Why, then, can we not withdraw this vexed question from politics? Why can we not adopt the principle of this bill as a rule of action in all new territorial organizations? Why can we not deprive these agitators of their vocation, and render it impossible for senators to come here upon bargains on the slavery question? I believe that the peace, the harmony, and perpetuity of the Union require us to go back to the doctrines of the revolution, to the principles of the constitution, to the principles of the Compromise of 1850, and leave the people under the constitution, to do as they may see proper in respect to their own internal affairs.

Mr President, I have not brought this question forward as a northern man or as a southern man. I am unwilling to recognise such divisions and distinctions. I have brought it forward as an American senator, representing a State which is true to this principle, and which has approved of my action in respect to the Nebraska bill. I have brought it forward not as an act of justice to the South more than to the North. I have presented is especially as an act of justice to the people of those Territories, and of the States to be formed therefrom, now and in all time to come. I have nothing to say about northern rights or southern rights. I know of no such divisions or distinctions and the constitution. The bill does equal and exact justice to the whole Union, and every part of it; it violates the rights of no State or Territory, but places each on a perfect equality, and leaves the people thereof to the free enjoyment of all their rights under the constitution.

Now, sir, I wish to say to our southern friends, that if they desire to see this great principle carried out, now is their time to rally around it, to cherish it, preserve it, make it they rule of action in all future time. If they fail to do it now, and thereby allow the doctrine of interference to to prevail, upon their heads the consequences of that interference must rest. To our northern friends, on the other hand, I desire to say that, from this day henceforward, they must rebuke the slander which has been uttered against the South, that they to legislate slavery into the Territories. The south has vindicated her sincerity, her honor, on that point, by bringing forward a provision negativing, in express terms, any such effect as a result of this bill. I am rejoiced to know that while the proposition to abrogate the eighth section of the Missouri act comes from a free State, the proposition to negative the conclusion that slavery is thereby introduced, comes from slaveholding State. Thus, both sides furnish conclusive evidence that they go for the principle, and the principle only, and desire to take no advantage of any possible misconstruction.

Mr. President, I feel that I owe an apology to the Senate for having occupied their attention so long discussed the question in such an incoherent and desultory manner. But I could not forbear to claim the right of closing this debate. I thought gentlemen would recognise its propriety when they saw the manner in which I was assailed and misrepresented in the course of this discussion, and especially by assaults still more disreputable in some portions of the country. These assaults have had no other effect upon me than to give me courage and energy for a still more resolute discharge of duty. I say frankly that, in my opinion, this measure will be as popular at the North as at the South, when its provisions and principles shall have been fully developed, and become well understood. The people at the North are attached to the principles of self-government, and you cannot convince them that is self-government which deprives a people of the right of legislating for themselves, and compels them to receive laws which are forced upon them by legislature in which they are not represented. We are willing to stand upon this great principle of self-government everywhere; and it is to us a proud reflection that, in this whole discussion, no friend of the bill has urged an argument in its favor which could not be used with the same propriety in a free State as in a slave State: and *vice versa*. No enemy of the bill has used an argument which would bear repetition one mile across Mason and Dixon's line. Our opponents have dealt entirely in sectional appears. The friends of the bill have discussed a great principle of universal application, which can be sustained by the same reasons, and the same arguments in every time and in every corner of the Union.

Action on the Nebraska Bill—For the benefit of absent members, we feel authorized to say that it is the purpose of the friends of the Kansas and Nebraska bill, as reported by the House committee, and in obdience to the notice given in the House on yesterday by Hon. Wm. A. Richardson, chairman of the Committee on Territories, to move to resolve the House into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on Monday next, with a view to putting aside all bills standing before it on the calendar, and to take up, discuss, and ultimately dispose of, said bill.

It is hoped that there will be, on that occasion, a full House, and a fair expression of the people's representatives on that important measure. No friend of the bill has ever desired to secure its passage against the fair expression of sentiment by the representatives of the people. Every democrat is ready to bow to the great popular tribunal, and every democrat believes that, where reason is left free to combat error, the popular judgment will ultimately be right.—*Union, May 3.*

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 4,

SENATE.—Verious petitions against the repeal of the Missouri compromise were presented.

Mr. Johnson presented a resolution calling for a report of the exploration of the North Pacific, wich was adopted.

The veto message of the President was taken up and r motion to print 2,000 extra copies.

Mr. Gwin moved the subject be postponed till Monday week.

HOUSE.—The House again went into committee on territorial business

A bill to be establish the office of Surveyor General and granting donations to actual settlers in the territory of Utah was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. Disney, the first section was amended to read, "to every white male aborn 21 years of age who has declared his intention to become a citizen, and who is now a resident of said territory or who, prior to January, 1858, shall remove and settle in said territory, andcontinue to reside therein, shall be donated 160 acres of land, on condition that they actually settle and cultivate it for not less than four years."

Mr. Bernhiesel moved to strick out the provision that the benefit of the act shall not be extended to any persons who shall now or at any time be the husband of more than one wife.

WASHINGTON, May 8.

HOUSE.—Mr. Richardson moved that the House go into Committee, avowing his object to be, should the motion prevail, to move to lay aside all the preceding business on the calendar, with the view of taking up the Kansas and Nebraska Bill. A call of the house was had, and it was found 197 members were present, and the question of going into Committee was decided in the affirmative—yeas 109, nays 88.

Mr. Olds was called to the chair, and Mr. Richardson commenced his programme, and the House bill introduced by Mr. Richardson, without the Clayton amendment, was taken up.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1854.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Notice is hereby given to the democratic voters of Allen County that there will be a Democratic Mass Meeting held at the Court House, on Saturday, the 13th of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing Delegates to the State Convention to be held at Indianapolis on the 24th day of May next.

By order of the County Committee,

F. P. RANDALL, *Chairman.*

April 28th, 1854.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

This is a time when every man ought to take a newspaper. Startling events are on the eve of taking place in Europe, and the news from that region will be sought with avidity. An important election takes place in this state in the fall,—a fierce struggle may be expected between the democracy and the odds and ends of all factions, which are to be allied together in opposition.

To place the Sentinel within the reach of all, we propose to make the following reductions to clubs:

Five copies, and one to the person getting up the club' for $7. 50; Ten copies, and one do. for $12,50

Payment in all cases to be made in advance.

We design, during the summer, to enlarge the Sentinel, increasing our reading matter at least one-third, making it equal in size to any paper in the state, and no pains will be spared to render it worthy an extended patronage. We count upon the aid of our friends to sustain us in this erduction, and assist in extending our circulation.

☞ We expect to be absent for two or three weeks, making arrangements to enlarge the Sentinel, selecting Job Type, &c.

After our return we hope to be able to accommodate our friends with every description of Job Printing, from the largest poster to the smallest card or label, in a style at least equal to any office in the State.

The Nebraska Bill.

We this week conclude the publication of Mr. Douglass' masterly speech, and shall be able hereafter to give our readers a greater variety of matter. We do not regret the space it has occupied; its publication has had a salutary effect in removing the misapprehension which many were laboring under on the subject. They had been misled by the sophistries and misstatements of whigs and abolitionists, and many good democrats had been induced to believe that it was their duty to oppose the bill. They now have an opportunity to know what the measure really is and what it is designed to effect; and we believe but few have read the speech who are not decidedly in favor of the passage of the bill, and putting an end for ever to the ceaseless agitation of this question, by removing it from Congress, and leaving it to be decided by those who are most interested in it.—We hope they will preserve the papers for future reference, and lend them to such of their neighbors as have not been fortunate enough to see the speech.

The bill is now under discussion in the House, and will undoubtedly pass by a respectable majority. Mr. Clayton's miserable native-whig section for disfranchising all unnaturalized citizens of foreign birth is stricken out, and the Senate will acquiesce in the amendment.

The question on taking up the bill was carried by a majority of 21. The friends of the bill confidently look for an equally large majority on its passage.

GOV. WRIGHT has accepted an invitation to deliver the Address at the second Annual Fair of the Allen County Agricultural Society, to be held at this place in September next.

Another Bank.—Mr. Buckingham of Putnam, Ohio, and Col. Curtis are now in our city, making arrangemdnts to commence a Bank here, under the name of "*The Bank of Fort Wayne.*" The bills are already struck, and it is intended to commence operations about the 1st June next.

The bank has a capital of $350,000, which will be increased $50,000 or $100,000, if our citizens feel disposed to take stock to that amount. We are assured the present stockholders are responsible and honorable men, and design that the Bank shall do an honest and legitimate business, and be deserving the countenance and support of the community.

☞ We have been requested to copy the proceedings of the Adams Co. Dem. Convention from the State Sentinel. They have not yet reached us. We will publish them as soon as we get the copy.

Truck and Dicker.—We have received a very modest request to advertise for the New York Crystal Palace, and take pay in tickets! This is about as cool a piece of Yankee impudence as we have ever witnessed—even from Barnum himself, who is now the President of the show. The advertisement, we presume, would be of some value to him, or he would not wish it published. If so, it would be worth paying for. We cannot afford to advertize for nothing, and the proposed payment in tickets would be of no value to us. We could not buy paper, type, nor ink with them; neither could we use them to pay wages, purchase necessaries for our family, or pay our debts with. We want no such dicker.

We have also received orders to advertise two New York humbug gift concerts or lotteries on the same terms—tickets for pay. Our eastern friends must certainly think western printers remarkably verdant, if they will work for such pay. Our agents there may spare themselves the trouble of forwarding any more such offers. We expect cash for advertising.

THE MUSICAL WORLD & TIMES—*R. Storrs Willis, Editor and Proprietor*—A new volume (the 9th) of this widely-circulated Family Music-Paper will commence on the 6th of May, 1824. It is the oldest and best established Musical Journal in this country, is published weekly, and more fully meets the wants of the American public than any other musical paper in the World. The Editor not only devotes his whole time to the Editorial and Critical Department, but also enjoys the assistance of a very able graduate of the Paris Conservatory of Music, in connection with many resident musicians. There is at all times to be found in the pages of the Musical World & Times a thorough and scientific Course of Musical Instruction, just suited to the wants of Teachers, Pupils and Amateurs. Fresh music is furnished every week; amounting, in the course of the year, to what would not be purchased for fifteen or twenty dollars: comprising Ballads Concerted Pieces, Polkas, Waltzes, Pages for Little Fingers, Guitar, Flute and Violin Music, also, Music for the Sabbath, Organ and Melodeon pieces.

Besides this, the paper comprises the following things.—1st. Entertaining reading, of a musical and general character. 2d. A critical assortment of the sheet Music published. 3d. The most reliable and truthful criticisms. 4th. Musical News from Everywhere. 5th. Business information on Musical affairs.

The subscription price of the Musical World is $3: two copies, $5; five copies, $10. Any person sending a club of five subscribers, will receive an extra copy for his trouble. To every new subscriber we give, gratuitously, a splendid steel engraved portrait of the celebrated composer Wm. Vincent Wallace: worth in itself $3 a copy. The Musical World & Times sent one year to Clergymen for $1.50.

Or we will furnish the *Musical World* and either the *Home Journal* or *The Independent* for $3, or the *Musical World* and either the *Knickerbrocker, Putnam's* or *Harpers' Magazine* for $4. This does not include Wallace's Portrait.

P. K. DEO, *Publisher*, to whom all orders should be addressed (post paid) at 257 Broadway, New York.

☞There are a great many ways of spending money. but perhaps one of the best is, to go to a good store, where there is a good stock of goods to be sold cheap. We appeal to the ladies if this is not the fact?

Such a place is DICK MCMULLEN's. His store is full and piled up with all kinds of choice goods—and he has still more on the way—the wheelbarrow express not having yet been able to bring along the whole of his spring purchases. Go and see if he has not got every thing that can be needed! and as for prices, every one knows Dick is not to be undersold. He is a clever fellow, and deserves the success which crowns his labors.

In speaking of New Goods, it would not do to omit mentioning that GEORGE WILSON is on hand with a stock that will bear favorable comparison with any ever brought here. His goods are always of the best and neatest. and it is really a gratification to look at the numerous beautiful things on his shelves and counters.

George is an atentive and obliging man to his customers, and it is therefore no wonder to see his store thronged with them, nor is at all difficult to conjecture why they always look so well pleased. A good stock of goods, low prices, and polite merchant, are enough to please any one.

☞We refer our readers to the advertisement of D. C. WILLIAMS, who has opened a Clothing Store next door west of the Checkered Store, in Hamilton's Block. He has a good stock of Ready-Made Clothing, and a general assortment of Cloths, Vestings, &c., which he is ready to make up on short notice, in the very tip of the style.—Give him a call, and equip yourselves like gentlemen.

For a neat, tasty stock of goods, we do not know any place to beat the Old Lucky No. 3.—Messrs. J. & C. ORFF have filled it up this spring with an unusually attractive assortment, carefully selected by the junior, who has certainly displayed a taste in his purchases which will insure their rapid sale, and place the purchasers among the best dressed people in the Union—No. 3 has long been celebrated as the place for bargains and first rate articles, and Messrs. Orffs are taking the right course, not only to maintain its reputation, but if possible to place it still higher in public favor.

Ohio Liquor Law.—The Legislature of Ohio has adopted a stringent liquor law. It passed the Senate by a vote of 18 to 11, and the House 55 to 36.

The Toledo Commercial gives the following synopsis of its provisions:—

The bill makes it unlawful to sell intoxicating liquors, in any quantity whatever, to be drank at or in the neighborhood of the premises were sold—and declares all such places to be common nuisances, and all rooms, taverns, eatinghouses, bazaars, restaurants, groceries, coffeehouses, cellars, or other places of public resort, where intoxicating liquors are sold in violation of the law, shall be shut up, and abated as public nuisances, and the keeper thereof punished by a fine of not less than $50, nor more than $100, and be imprisoned in the county jail, not less than 20 nor more than 50 days, and the places so kept and declared nuisance, shall be shut up and abated npon the order of the Court, until bond and security be given that intoxicating liquors shall no longer be there sold, &c

It allows the public sale of native wine, beer and cider for drinking purposes, and places no restrictions upon the sale of liquors, in any quantity to be used away from any public place where liquors are kept for drinking. The law als makes in unlawful for any person to get intoxicated, and affixes, as a punishment for the offence, a fine of five dollars, and imprisonment not more than three, nor less than one day.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Three Days Later From Europe.

NEW YORK, May 5th.—The steamer Africa arrived this morning, bringing Liverpool dates of April 23d.

The war news from the Baltic, Black Sea and the Danube was unchanged. The campaign in Asia would commence about the middle of April.

The expulsion of the Greeks from Turkey was rigorously enforced The Greek insurrection assumes the shape of guerilla warfare, harassing but not formidable.

Lord Startford, the British Minister at Constantinople, had published a long manifesto against the Greek Government for favoring the insurrection.

BERLIN, April 21st.—Yesterday on offensive and defensive alliance was signed between Austria and Prussia by Baron Manteuffle for the latter, and Baron Aess and Count Thom for the former.

PARIS. April 21st.—A pespatch from Omer Pasha confirms the previous accounts that the Turks were thirce successful against supe rior forces at the passage of the Danube, but in obedience to orders they had retreated on the line of Karasu.

MARKETS.—*Liverpool,*—Breadstuffs were in good consumptive demand, and prices closed at an advance. Denniston quotes the advance at 3d. on Wheat, and 1s. on Flour for the week. Canal Flour 38a 38s; Baltimore and Philadelphia 38s. 5d. a 39s; Ohio 38 a 39s. White Wheat 11s. 9d. a 12s. 6d.; Red 11a 11s. 9d; White Corn 41 a 43s.; yellow and mixed 39s. 6d. a 41s. Richardson quotes white corn at 41 a 42s.; fine white wheate corn at 12s. a 12s. 3d.

The French squadron, under Admiral Duscheues, consisting of twenty seven line of battle ships, frigates and corvettes had left Brest for the Baltic.

A letter from Constantinople states that a party of Armant soldiers at Presces had sallied out, burned fifteen villages, massacreed men, violation women, and carried off everything valuable upon which they could lay hands.

The French navy has now 56,000 sailors afloat.

There was still some ice in the Gulf of Finland, but not enough to interfere with the cruising of frigates, which were busily engaged in watching Russian movements. All Russian ports in the Baltic are now under blockade. Altogether ten Russian merchant ships have been captured.

A decree has been issued by England, prohibiting the export of iron to any prat of the continent of Europe.

The Journal of St. Petersburg, of April 13th, publishes a manifesto replying to the English and French declaration of war, The manifesto throws the responsibility of war upon France and England, and declares that the Czar's generous confidence has been abused.

The convention between the French and English governments, which was signed a few days ago at London, has already been ratified.

It is asserted from Copenhagen that the Swedish government has positively entered into a secreat treaty with Russia, by which an absolute enactment forbids more than four ships at once to enter a harbor. The restriction is to extend to Norway. The matter is, however, taken up by the Swedish parliament.

THE BLACK WARRIOR.

The correspondent of the London Times at Madrid says that the affair of the Black Warrior, so far from being settled, has been urged on with extreme violence, and wears a very threatening aspect.

It was stated from Spain that Mr. Soule had demanded the immediate recall of Capt. General Pezuela from Cuba, and that an officer should succeed him with power to settle upon the spot such disputes as may arise with the authorities of Cuba hereafter.

Mr. Soule, it is also stated, had demnsnded an immense amount of money, as an indemnity for the Black Warrior affair. The result of these demands was not known.

The Spanish government had issued an important decree against the slave, trade ot Cuba, according to which all slaves were to be immediately registered, and any slave found on the Island without a copy of this register, was to be regarded as fraudulently imported, and declared free.

The decree also provides for the introduction and organization of white laborers.

The English fleet was off Gothland on the 19th.

Fumerous incendiary fires had occurred at Barcelona.

Eighteen Russian frigates of war were lying at Helsingfors, and Admiral Plumridge had been waiting with four frigates for Admiral Napier to come up with squadron and attack them. A desperate engagement is anticipated.

Ladies' Temperance Meeting.

An adjourned primary meeting of the ladies of Fort Wayne was held in the Berry Street Methodist church on Saturday May 6th, 1854. The President stated the object of the meeting, viz.—"To take into consideration the bes method of aiding in the cause of Temperance." A previously appointed business committee brought in and reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously accepted and adopted.

Resolved, That as woman is a great sufferer from the use of intoxicating drinks, as a beverage it is right and proper for here to labor for the suppression of the traffic in, and use of such beverage in the best way that her judgment may dictate.

Resolved, That while we labor to the utmost of our ability to promote the cause of Temberance, we humbly look to God for direction, and trust to His blessing for the success of our efforts.

Resolved That in prosecuting a moral warfare against this destroyer we are emphatically obeying the injunction of our Saviour. "As ye would that others should do unto you, do ye even so unto them."

Resolved, That being a morrally responsible agent there is no excuse for woman neglecting to perform her duty in this great work, that she has an influence in societythat can anp will be left, if rightly directed.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, and declare it to be the only safeguard for thousands of our fellow creatures who have acuired an appetite for intoxicating drinks.

Resolved, That we will do all in our power to forward the enactment of such a law in the State of Indiana.

Resolved, That we form ourselves into a permanent Temperance organization, to be known as the Ladies Temperance Alliance, and to be auxiliary to the Allen County Prohibitory Liquor Law Alliance.

Resolved, That for the accomplishment of the forgoing resolutions, a committee of five be appointed to prepare a constitution and by-laws for such an organization, and such committee to report to an adjourned meeting.

On motion,

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolutions be pudlished in all the Fort Wayne papers, the editors of which are willing to do so free of expense.

Fort Wayne, May 6th, 1854.

School Books.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Schools of Fort Wayne, on Saturday evening, May 6th, the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the policy of the School Law of Indiana in endeavoring to secure a uniform series of School Books throughout the entire State, both as materially assisting the labors of the teacher and scholar, and also as removing the unecessary and troublesome expense of constantly changing the books in use.

Resolved, That the series of school books recommended by the State Board of Education, in compliance with the requirement of the School Law, consisting of McGuffey's Spelling Book; Indiana 1st, 2nd, 3rd. and 4th Readers, Butler's English Grammar; Ray's 1st, 2nd and 3rd Arithmetics; Mitchell's Geography, and Webster's Dictionary, meets with our approbation, and that we hereby adopt them as the text books to be used in the public schools of Fort Wayne.

CHARLES G. FRENCH,
JAMES HUMPHREY, } Trustees.
HENRY SHARP,

From the St Louis Republican.

From New Mexico.

Authentic Report of the Great Battle with the Apaches.

The mail from the West arrived last night, bringing us Santa Fe papers of the 18th, and letters from Cantonment Burgwin, near Toas, to the 21st of March, to friends in this city. From these letters we learn the following authentic particulars of the desperate battle between the command of Lieut. Davidson and the Apaches Indians, a few miles from Taos.

On the night of the 26th March, Lieut. Davidson left Cantonment Burgwin, in comand of fifty seven men, in pursuite of the Apaches, who were supposed to be about one hundred strong. Next morning, about 7 o'clock, he come upon the Indians, posted upon a mountain, and far exceeding in numbers what he had been represented. They numbered at least two hundred. There was but one alternative, as they raised the war-whoop upon the approach of the command, and the attack upon them commenced at once

After a fight of three hours, during which Lieut. Davidson lost 22 men killed and 21 wounded two-thirds of the command being killed and wounded, he was forced to retire, fighting his way over two miles, and with the disadvantage of hiving the wounded to carry with him. Lieut. Davidson received an arrow wound, not very severe, in a hand to hand conflict. Surgeon Magruder was also mounded slightly.

The victory was a dearly pought one to the Indians, as about fifty of them were killed, and nothing but their vast superiority in numbers gave them the triumph. Everything was safe at Cantonment Burgwin, there being fifty-odd men there. It was expected that the whole of the General's disposable force would be sent out against the enemy.

The Rev. W. W. Wa[illegible], of the A. E. Church, will preach in the Court House, on the 2nd Sabbath of May, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Young Men's Literary Association
OF FORT WAYNE.

Reading room open every Saturday evening, from 6 to 9½ o'clock.

Weekly meetings every Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

TERMS: Admission fee $2 00 per year; Weekly dues, five cents. Applications for membership may be made through any of the members.

H. C. GREY, Cor. Sec.

Strange Developement.

Scientific Men are daily bringing to light new Inventions, and the march of Progress is onward; persons BALD, or becoming so, will be pleased to learn that Science and long research combined have brought before the Public the greatest WONDER OF THE AGE, in the Article of EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE, A SURE CURE FOR BALDNESS, and to HAIR FROM FALLING. See Circulars to be had of the Agents. Price $1 00 in large Bottles.

Sold by H. B. REED, Agent.

C. E. FISHER & Co., Proprietors, No. 57 Superior st, Cleveland, Ohio.

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, May 13.

Prices are looking up. Wheat, red, $1 60; white, $1 70. Flour, retail, $8 00.

Corn 44 a 48; Oats 36; Barley 65; Rye 50. Beans 1 00; Potatoes 60 a70; Onions 50; Cranberries 2 00, Butter 12; Eggs 8; Salt 2 25; Bacon 6 a 7; Lard 8; Beef 5 a 5½; Flaxseed 1 00; Clover Seed 4 37; Timothy 2 00.

MARRIED.—On Wednesday evening, April 26, by Rev. C. W. Miller, JOHN N UNDERWOOD, of Miamitown, to Miss A. E. LEONARD of this City.

—On Sunday morning, May 7, by the same, Mr. RICHARD SMITH, to Miss HARRIET C. BUNNELL, both of this City.

—On the 2nd inst., by Rev. J. A. Beswick, Mr. JACOB SHILLING and Miss CARMILLA BARTHOLD, all of this City.

DIED. On Thursday last, Miss. ADELINE F. BRENTON, eldest daughter of Hon. Samuel Brenton, of this city.

Positively for ONE WEEK ONLY.
BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

MESSRS H. SEMMONS & SON, Inventors and Manufacturers of the above celebrated Spectacles, have the honor to announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne that they will visit this city (by request) on or about the 22nd inst., and may be found at their rooms at the Hedekin House. They will remain positively for "ONE WEEK ONLY."

The following Certificates may serve to indicate the public sentiment in reference to these celebrated Spectacles, and to the obvious advantages of using them.

TESTIMONIALS.

NEW HARMONY, March 23, 1851

Messrs H Semmons & Son:

Gentlemen,—Having examined your spectacles constructed of concave convex Brazilian Pebbles, I take pleasure in testifying to their advantages over the ordinary glass spectacles. Their superior hardness prevents them from being defaced by scratches, the peculiar manner in which they are ground & polished, together with their transparency, obviates the strain usually experienced in wearing glasses, and their coolness recommends them especially to those having weak irritable eyes. D. D OWEN

INDIANAPOLIS August 10, 1853.

Messrs. H. Semmons & Son—I have examined your Brazilian Pebble Spectacle, and find them in my estimation, far superior to the glasses in common use. They possess the extraordinary quality of compensating for lost vision without magnifying the object, in consequence of which the eye is at rest—a desideratum much to be desired. They are well calculated for the student and all others who have in any way impaired their vision.

Respectfully yours, L. DUNLOP, M. D.

From Hon. Calvin Fletcher, President Branch Bank, INDIANAPOLIS, Dec 3, 1853.

For years past I have been accustomed to use artificial light, and have tried several kinds of spectacles, but have found none that so completely restores the advantages of the former good natural sight, as the glasses I obtained from H. Semmons and Son.

From J. M'Chesney, Esq, Cashier State Bank; INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 6, 1853.

I cheerfully bear testimony to the superiority of your spectacles over any others that I have used.

From Rev. Wm. A. Holliday;

GRASS CLOTH HANDKERCHIEFS.—Ladies Grass Cloth Handkerchiefs from 37½cts. to $1 25 each, at 57 Columbia street, WM. T. ABBOTT.

CRAPE SHAWLS.—White Crape Shawls can be bought at 57 Columbia street, 25 per cent cheaper than at any place in the State.
May 10, 1854. WM. T. ABBOTT.

BLACK SILK SHAWLS of the best quality for sale at low prices at the Boston Dry Goods Store, by WM. T. ABBOTT.

PLAIN BERAGES—white, pink, light blue, dark blue, steel color, fan drabs, purple, and black, just arrived, in season for the hot weather, at the Boston Dry Goods Store, 57 Columbia street.
May 10, 1854.

BLK. SILKS wrp CASHMIRETTE.—Just the article for handsome Summer Coats, this day received and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.
May 10, 1854.

FANS! FANS;—A great variety just received, of all prices, making the most complete assortment ever offered in town, for sale by
WM. T. ABBOTT.

WHITE Silk warp FLANNELS constantly on hand and for sale at 57 Columbia street, by
WM. T. ABBOTT.

LINEN SHEETINGS—10-4 and 12-4 Linen Sheetins; also Pillow Case Linen, just received and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.

LINEN DAMASK TABLE COONS—25 dozen, Snow Drop and other patterns, at 57 Columbia street.

NAPKINS & DOGLIES—50 doz Napkins and Doglies warranted all Linen, for sale at bargains by WM. T. ABBOTT.

THAT SAME OLD PLACE
To Get your Money Back
IS STILL FOUND AT
W. JACOBS'
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BOOT & SHOE STORE,
IN FORT WAYNE.

MY Stock is much more general and extensive this Spring than heretofore. To enumerate all the various *styles* and *qualities* now on hand would be impossible—suffice to say that nothing is wanting in this establishment for the embellishment of the *understandings*, from the pratling *Baby* up to the old *Lady* and *Gentleman* of threescore years and ten—and, as usual, at prices far below any thing in this market.—When you hear the cry of leather being so high in price, don't be alarmed, but come right along to

No. 2 Phœnix Block on Calhoun street,

where you will find such an amount of

Boots and Shoes,

and such VERY LOW PRICES, as will truly induce you that there is no use in going to California to dig Gold.

GOOD WORKMEN constantly on hand, and will make anything to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. WM. JACOBS.
May 10th, 1853.

CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloth, and Straw Matting, at old No. 3. J. & C. ORFF.

WINDOW DRAPERY, embroidered, for sale low, J. & C. ORFF.

BONNETS,—Belgrade, French Lace, Florence Braid, Pearl Straw, Coburgh Braid, &c. Palm Leaf, Straw, and Leghorn HATS.
J. & C. ORFF.

EMBROIDERED Undersleeves, Collars & Handkerchiefs J. & C. ORFF.

BERAGES, Berage De Laines, Ginghams, Gingham Lawn, and Lawns, latest styles.
J. & C. ORFF.

GROCERIES.

30 Hogsheads SUGAR, by the hogshead, bbl. or pound,
20 bbls Molasses,
100 kegs Nails,
50 boxes 8x10, 10x12, and 12x14 Glass,
5 tierces Rice,
and a general assortment of Family Groceries.
J. & C. ORFF.

STONEWARE.—10,000 Gallons, all sizes.
J. & C. ORFF.

CARPET-BAGS and SATCHELS, all qualities and prices. J. & C. ORFF.

T. THE BEST YOUNG HYSON in the country.
J. & C. ORFF.

New Merchant Tailoring
AND
GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING
Establishment.

No 77 Columbia street, one door east of Messrs. French & Oakley's Hardware Store.

D. C. WILLIAMS would respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne that he has leased the above stand, where he is now opening one of the richest stocks of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

and Gentlemen's *Furnishing Goods* ever offered to the citizens of the Summit City. His Goods have been selected with great care, and with a view of combining beauty, durability, and economy, which cannot be excelled for style and quality in this market.

Having secured the services of the best of workmen, he is prepared to get up Garments to order in a style of elegance and fit. that cannot be excelled this side of New York;

He has also a well selected stock of first rate

READY-MADE CLOTHING

and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, Collars Cravats, Undergarments Hosiery, Suspenders, Gloves, &c, &c D. C WILLIAMS.

Fort Wayne, May 9th, 1854. 6m45

Books and Stationery.

C. L HILL has received his Spring and Summer supply of Books and Stationery, and has now on hand the *best stock* ever offered for sale in this market. It consists of

SCHOOL BOOKS

of every description used in this vicinity, and offers them at Wholesale or Retail. Country merchants will do as well to buy of him as to go East.

LAW BOOKS.—He keeps a general assortment of Standard Law Books, and has facilities for ordering anything in this line that may be wanted.

MEDICAL BOOKS.—Every thing in the medical line of a standard character can be had at Hill's Book Store.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.—A full supply of all standards works, together with all the standard poets, are kept constantly on hand, and new miscellaneous books are received as soon as published.

PAPER

French, English and American Cap and Letter Paper, worth from one dollar and fifty cents to five dollars per ream. Bill paper, Wrapping paper, Painting and Hardware Paper, he has always for sale.

Fancy Articles.

He has also just received a large lot of fancy articles, such as fine Rosewood and Mahogany writing desks, Portfolios, Card Cases, Ladies' Portmonaies and Gent's Traveling Cases, together with the most beautiful articles of all, which the Ladies are requested to take particular notice of, viz:—a splendid lot of Ladies' Cabas of the latest and most fashionable style.

PAPER HANGINGS.

He keeps the best stock of Paper Hangings, Window Shades and Fire Board prints in the place.

May 12th.

[illegible]

SPRING FASHIONS.

MRS DYKES, having now received the greater part of her Spring Stock, invites the Ladies to call and make their selections. All the richest and newest styles of

DRESS GOODS

Such as Lawns, Tissues, Berages, Crapes Silks, &c., in short every thing in that line now worn in the eastern cities, and at eastern prices.

SHAWLS,

A large and splendid assortment, including all the newest styles.

Ribbons, Laces, Fringes, Artificials and Trimmings,

of every imaginable style, color, fabric, and quality.

MILLINERY.

A most beautiful assortment of Bonnets of every variety now in vogue. The neatest, richest, and most fashionable stock ever seen in the West. Having experienced Milliners constantly employed, she will make up and trim to order any style of bonnet required.

Needlework and Embroideries

in abundance. Caps, Collars, Caemisettes, Undersleeves, &c., &c May 6th.

DRIED APPLES 200 bushels just received at G. WILSON.

Ahead of the Express!

C. A. GREY, *No. 84 Columbia street,*

INVITES those who want a first rate, serviceable, and fashionable article, to call and examine his new stock of

DRY GOODS,

Which he has brought through ahead of the humbug Express Lines, and is prepared to sale at about the same rates as most dealers purchase for in New York. Buyers will therefore save money by giving him a call.

A full supply of

DRESS GOODS,

Such as Lawns, Ginghams, De Laines, Alpaccas, & Calicoes; Drillings, Denims, Ripkas, Cotonnades, German Linens, and other SUMMER GOODS.—Ribbons, Fringes, Artificials, Summer Cravats, and other Fancy articles; SHAWLS in great variety.

Leghorn, Straw, & Palm Leaf Hats.

Groceries, Hardware, & Queesware,

A large stock, of the first qualities, daily expected.
May 6th. 3m44

NEW GOODS,

G. WILSON is now receiving and opening, at the old stand, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets a splendid assortment of

Spring & Summer Goods,

Consisting in part of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Summer stuffs, Linens, Silks, Bereges, De Laines, Lawns, Ginghams, Ladies' Collars, Edgings, Embroideries, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., with a general assortment of

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,

which are offered at the very lowest prices. Don't miss the place, for it is *the place for Bargains*
May 5th, 1854. G. WILSON.

Cloths and Cassimeres,

BLACK, Blue, Purple, and Olive Green Broadcloths; Black and Fancy Cassimeres. A splendid assortment just opened, and offered very low by
May 5th. G. WILSON.

HATS and BONNETS. A new assortment just received by G. WILSON.

Silks. Silks!

PLAIN and fig'd Black Silks; striped, plaid, changeable and fig'd Colored Silks, just received and for sale, lower than ever before offered by,
May 5th 1854. G. WILSON.

DRESS GOODS.—De Laines, Barege De Laines, Ginghams, Lawns, &c., a fine assortment by
May 5th, 1854. G. WILSON.

WESLEY BARMORE'S GRAND ADRIATIC CIRCUS.

Manager.............. MR FRANK BROWER.
Equestrian Manager-- MR. E. W. PERRY.



WESLEY BARMORE, late lessee of Welch's National Amphitheater, respectfully informs the citizens of this place and vicinity that he has at an immense expense, concluded his arrangements for his

GREAT AQUATIC EXHIBTION,

For the summer of 1854, which will exhibit at FORT WAYNE

On Monday and Tuesday, May 15th and 16th, afternoon and night.

And will introduce in splendid array the

Best Equestrian Troupe in the World!

Two Great Clowns in the Circle,

The Stud of highest trained *Horses, Palfreys and Ponies* cannot be equalled.

A GRAND ENTREE,

By Canal, of the splendid FLEET OF GONDOLAS, drawn by richly caparisoned Horses, and enlivened by the thrilling strains of BRAND BROTHERS BRASS BAND, will be made on the day of performance.

The Great Equestrian Troupe names the following celebrated Artistes:

MADAME LOUISE BROWER,
The beautiful and facinating Star American Equestrienne.
MR W. W. NICHOLS,
The unapproachable Trick Rider.
SIGNOR FELIX CARLO,
The Greatest Trick Clown in the World, with his youthful wonder, LE JEUNE CARLO.

MR. E. W. PERRY,	HERR LEE.
GEO. DUNBAR,	G. W. SARGEANT,
M. F. DONALDSON,	MONS. OLLIVER,
CHAS WATERS,	THE SICILIAN BROTHERS,
LE JEUNE JORDAN,	MASTER JEAN ANDRE,
SIG. ARRILLY,	GEO. ARCHIBALD,
J. BURTON.	MONS. CARLYE,
MONS. ANDRE,	MONS. JORDAN,
MONS. ROBERT,	MONS. GANIN and SONS,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

The entire elegant performances of this Splendid Troupe enlivened by the great American Clown and Original Wit, MR. FRANK BROWER.

For description of the material of this great Troupe and of the various splendid performances, Equestrian, Gymnastic and Acrobatic, see splendid Pictorial Bills.

The Novel Features, the Fearful Peri's, the Chaste and Classic Performances of this *Transcendant Company* will conclude in the afternoon exhibition with a laughable afterpiece, entitled,

The Shepherd and Shepherdess.

In the evening, the performance will conclude with an interesting Equestrian Sketch, taken from Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's great work, entitled

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,

OR LIFE AMONG THE LOWLY,

In which the entire Company will appear.

☞ Admission to all parts of the canvas, 25 cents. No Half Price.

Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at half past 1 in the afternoon, and half past 7 in the evening.

JOHN M. McCREARY, Agent.

May 5th, 1854.

Come at Last!

R. McMULLEN,

89 Columbia Street,

INVITES attention to his new stock of Goods which after long detention on the road have at length arrived.

DRY GOODS.

A splendid assortment of the newest styles, at extraordinary low prices. Berages, Berage De Laines, Lawns, Ginghams, and all other descriptions of seasonable Dress Goods. Silks, Ribbons, Trimmings, Bonnets in great variety, and a full stock of Staple Articles. Leghorn Straw, Panama, Fur and Silk Hats.

Groceries.

A choice stock. Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Stuart's Golden Syrup, Spices, Tobacco, &c.

Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, and Stoneware.

A full assortment: Shovels, Rakes, Hoes, Scythes, Cradles, Pitchforks, and other

Farming Implements.

No more room for particulars. Call in, and you will find any thing and every thing you want, and so low, that you can't ask any reduction in price.

All kinds of Produce wanted in exchange for goods.

Fort Wayne, May 5th, 1854.

New Books! New Books!

C. HILL his receiving his Spring Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY; it comprises every thing in the line. For particulars, the public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

April 5th, 1854

Notice to Heirs of Petition to Sell Real Estate.

State of Indiana, }
Allen County, ss. }

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas T. De Kay, administrator of the estate of John Edsall, deceased has filed his petition to sell the real estate of said decedent his personal estate being insufficient to pay his debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of said County.

JOSEPH SINCLEAR, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.

May 2nd, 1854. ($1 50) 3w44

CITY ELECTION.

THE qualified voters of the City of Fort Wayne are hereby notified that a special election will be held in each ward in said city, on Monday, the 22d day of May, 1854, for the purpose of electing one Clerk for said city, and one additional Councilman for each ward in said City. Said election will be held at the following places in said wards, and by the following Judges and Inspectors, viz:

1st WARD—*at McJunkin's School House.*

S Noel, Inspector; J. B. Dubois, John Trentman, Judges.

2d WARD—*at the Market House.*

O. P Morgan, Inspector; G. R. Hartman, Wm. Bowen, Judges.

3d WARD—*at the Court House.*

W. B Walters, Inspector; Milton Henry, Charles Baker, Judges.

4th WARD—*at Wm. Stewart's house.*

Charles Paige, Inspector; F J. Nerdlinger, Christian Peipenbrink, Judges.

5th WARD—*at Hulburd's School House.*

A. S Johns, Inspector; A M Hubburd, W. M. Smith, Judges.

6th WARD—*at Thos. Baddock's Shop.*

A. M. Webb, Inspector; Chas. Muhler, Henry Drover, Judges.

Voters must vote in the Wards in which they reside, and vote for one Clerk for the city, and for one Councilman only, for the Ward in which they vote.

By order of the Common Council.

CHAS WHITMORE, *Mayor.*

Fort Wayne, May 5th, 1854. 3w44

Administrator's Sale.

I WILL offer for sale, at my residence in Perry Township, on the 27th of May, 1854, the personal property of Sidney D. Andrews, deceased, consisting of Surveyor's Compass, and Instruments, Wearing Apparell, Books, &c. All sums under three dollars cash; over three dollars, nine months credit, with approved security waiving appraisement and valuation laws. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

T. M. ANDREWS, Adm'r.

Fort Wayne, April 5th, 1854. 3L44.

Court of Common Pleas }
of Allen County.

Nancy Aussem, alias Nancy Reed, by her next friend Francis S. Avaline, *vs.* John Roche, Nancy Stoddard, Margaret Humphrey, et al.

IT being made to appear to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, that Margaret Humphrey, George White, Sophia White, Jane Campbell, Mathew Campbell, Joseph Aussem, Thomas Marshall, Maria Ramore, and Dudley Aussem, are non-residents of the State of Indiana. Notice is therefore hereby given to said non-resident defendants of the filing and pendency of said suit, and that unless they be and personally appear before said Court, on the first Monday of October next, at the Court House in said county, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

JOSEPH SINCLEAR, Clerk
C. C. P. Allen County.

May 2nd, 1854. ($2 35) 3w44

Fashionable Millinery.



MRS. SULLEY takes this opportunity to inform the Ladies of Fort Wayne, that she has just returned from the East with a well assorted stock of

MILLINERY;

and she takes leave to say that, for style and quality, it has never been equalled in this place. She therefore requests the favor of a call before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B. A large assortment of EMBROIDERIES, LACES, &c.

April 29. 4w43

Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis Railroad Company



NOTICE is hereby given that an installment of *ten per cent* on the capital stock of the Lake Erie, Wabash, and St. Louis Railroad Company (making 85 per cent.) has been made payable at the office of the Company, in the city of Lafayette, on the first day of June, 1854.

Stockholders residing in Allen County and vicinity can, at their election, pay installments to Messrs. Allen Hamilton & Co., Fort Wayne.

JOHN N. DRUMMOND, Sec'y.

Lafayette May 1st, 1854. 8w41

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City, FREE OF CHARGE.

SPRING GOODS.

JUST received an assortment of Lawns, Ginghams, Berages, Berage De Laines, Tissues, Crape de Paris, fig'd and plain, and other fashionable

DRESS GOODS,

Crape. Brocha, Silk and Cashmere Shawls;

NEEDLEWORK—Flouncings, Edgings, Sleeves, Collars, &c. Dress and Bonnet Trimmings, &c., &c.

A general and beautiful assortment of Bonnets, Millinery, Dress Goods, &c., hourly expected.

MRS. DYKES.

Old Lucky No. 3.

J. & C. ORFF

Are now receiving their Spring Stock of

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware,

Crockery, Hats, Caps & Bonnets,

NAILS & GLASS,

Which will be sold at their usual rates—that is AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

The stock is complete, all articles of the best quality, and newest styles, and as is always the case at No. 3

Great Bargains will be given!

Call at once and examine, and you will find it to your advantage to purchase.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest Market Price.

Fort Wayne, April 22, 1854.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN'S;

Cheap Clothing Store,

99 Columbia street, Fort Wayne.

WE have on hand a full assortment of Ready-Made

Summer Clothing,

CONSISTING OF

COATS, Linen,		PANTS, Linen,
Tweeds,		Cotton, all kinds
Jeans,		Cassimere,
Cassimere,		Tweeds,
Cloth,		Jeans,
Blk Italian Cloth,		Sattinet,
Alpacca,	VESTS,	Black Satin, Linen
Lustre,		Fancy Silk, Buff &
Check,		white Marseilles.

Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c.

We have also a general assortment of *Piece Goods* of all descriptions, and will *Make Clothing to Measure* in the most fashionable style.

Calicoes, Ginghams, De Laines, Lawns, Alpaccas, Muslins, Cottonades, &c.

☞ Prices as low or lower than at any other establishment in the country.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN.

Fort Wayne, April 27, 1854.

Richard's Himself Again!

$20,000

Of Ready Made Clothing

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

OF our own manufacture, warranted well made and of good material; Cheap for Cash.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS

to make to or on short notice and in the latest styles.

FURNISHING GOODS,

Such as Stocks, Cravats, Gloves, Shirt Collars, Shirts of all descriptions, from a plain white to ring-streaked and speckled; Silk Undergarments of all sorts.

BEEBE'S HATS AND CAPS.

Young men who are about emerging from the state of single blessedness into the rough and tumble of matrimony, should be up and dressed. The lucky place to get the fixens is at the

Oak Hall Emporium of Fashion.

Those who have heretofore obtained their suits here are now rich, happy, and got lots of babies. *Old Bachelors repaired as good as new* on reasonable terms.

FARMERS! this is the place to get good clothing also Cloths and Sattinets cheap, by the yard or piece cutting and thanks thrown in. Don't forget the place, Stone Front, opposite Jerusalem, in Amen Row; *OAK HALL Emporium.*

W. C. SHOAFF, Proprietor.

April 29. 6w43

Dress Making.

MISS CAROLINE STEVENS respectfully announces to the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that she has commenced the above business, and hopes by unremitting attention, good workmanship, and care in fitting, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

The LATEST FASHIONS will be regularly received, and every effort made to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor her with a call.

Residence at Mr. T. Stevens', north west corner of Berry and Clay streets.

April 21, 1854. tf—42

CITY SHOE STORE,

Corners of Main and Calhoun Streets.

F. S. Avaline

HAS opened the above Store (formerly the Post Office) for the accommodation of his retail customers, where he is now opening a full and complete assortment of

EASTERN BOOTS & SHOES,

carefully selected from the best manufactories, and including all the newest styles of Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters, Buskins, Slippers, &c. Children's Wear in great variety. Gent's and Youth's Morocco, Calf, and Kip Boots, Gaiters, Shoes, Brogans, &c.

Having the best of workmen in his employ, he will also make Boots and Shoes to measure, in the best style, and his determined not to be undersold by any dealer in the western country.

A general invitation is given to all to call and examine his Stock.

April 29.

Court of Common Pleas, }
Allen County.

In the matter of the Guardianship of Austin M. Thompson Et Al.

IT having been made to appear to the satisfaction of said Court, at the last term thereof, that Austin M. Thompson is a non-resident of the State of Indiana; it was therefore ordered by the Court that notice be given to said Austin M. Thompson that at the next term of this Court, to be holden on the first Monday of July next, the account of Ann M. Thompson, Guardian of said Austin M. Thompson, will be examined for a final settlement.

Notice is hereby given the said Austin M. Thompson to appear at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, and attend to the said settlement of the account of the said Ann M. Thompson, as such Guardian as aforesaid, or the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

JOSEPH SINCLEAR, Clerk
C. C. P. Allen County.

April 29th, 1854. [$2 45] 3w43

NAILS & GLASS.—50 boxes Glass, assorted sizes, 100 kegs Juniatta Nails.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

BUTTER WANTED.

THE highest Market Price will be paid at the Farmers' Depot for good fresh butter.

Firkins supplied to those farmers who wish to pack their butter ready for market.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

SCHOOL BOOKS FOR INDIANA.

Recommended, in compliance with the requisitions of Law, by the State Board of Education, consisting of the Governor, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State, Secretary of State, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction. [See School Law, Section 77.]

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, }
Indianapolis, November, 1853. }

At a meeting of the State Board of Education, held at the Capital, November 14, 1853, each member of the Board being present, the following document was adopted:

INDIANAPOLIS, November 14, 1853.

The State Board of Education approve the following list of text-books for common schools:

McGuffey's Eclectic Spelling Book,	Mitchell's Primary Geography,
The Indiana First Reader,	Mitchell's Geography and Atlas,
The Indiana Second Reader,	Ray's Arithmetic, Part First,
The Indiana Third Reader,	Ray's Arithmetic, Part Second,
The Indiana Fourth Reader,	Ray's Arithmetic, Part Third,
Butler's English Grammar,	Webster's Dictionaries.

The examination of Books for our Common Schools has involved great labor, but the Board has endeavored to perform the arduous and responsible duty judiciously, thoroughly, and faithfully. Intrinsic merit for instruction has been considered of paramount importance, and secondly, economy to the State.

The SCHOOL TRUSTEES, whose *duty* it is to *know* what books are used, can do much to assist the State Board in obtaining what the School Law contemplates, and economy to the people demands—uniformity in school books throughout the State.

W. C. LARRABEE.

Superintendent of Public Instruction, and President of the Board of Education.

N. B. A large number of School Officers and Teachers in Indiana have already adopted the above books—recommended by the State Board in compliance with the New School Law—thus showing a determination of the friends of education to co-operate with the Board in securing throughout the State the uniformity desired, which will avoid frequent and vexatious changes, benefit the learner, and relieve parents of a great and unnecessary expense.

INDIANA MERCHANTS are respectfully requested to obtain supplies of the Books recommended for adoption in the entire State. Their general and *permanent* introduction, will relieve the Merchant of the annoyance and losses arising from the too frequent changes of Class Books.

The above Books are published and for sale by Booksellers generally throughout Indiana, by Morton & Griswold, Louisville; W. B Smith & Co., Cincinnati; Thomas, Cowperthwait & Co., Philadelphia; Pratt, Woodford & Co., and Clark, Austin & Smith, New York.

Fresh Arrival of

NEW GOODS

By Railroad.

WE have, during the past week, received a large and splendid assortment of DRESS GOODS, black and colored Silks, Grass Cloths, Robes Lawns, Berages, De Laines, Calicoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Mantillas, Ribbons, Embroidery, Cambrics, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Silk, worsted and cotton Hosiery, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.

A call is sollicited from all who want goods cheap.

Country Merchants and Pedlars

will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell at WHOLESALE, as well as RETAIL, at a very small profit.

April 15, 1854. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

CARPETS.

20 Pieces CARPETS from 20 cts to 94 per yard
20 do plain and figured matting,
5 do floor oil cloth, for sale by

April 15. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

---

80 Barrels New Orleans SUGAR.
27 do do Molasses.
10 do Tanners Oil,
74 Bags Coffee,
20 Chests Tea,
25 Boxes Tobacco, for sale by

April 15. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

---

250 Bushels DRIED APPLES for sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Iron, Nails and Glass.

First arrival of the season at the

GRANITE STOR

50 TONS IRON, which makes our assortment unusually large,
150 Kegs NAILS of all sizes, of the best brands.
100 Boxes GLASS, all sizes.

HOES AND FORKS.

150 Dozen Genuine Tuttle Steel Hoes.
50 " AMS and other SHOVELS

A large assortment of general Hardware is expected daily.

OAKLEY & FRENCH'S is the place for country Merchants to assort up their Stocks, and no mistake.

April 8th, 1854.

Books Received.

UPHAM'S Mental Philosophy; Fulton and Eastman's Book keeping; Giddings' Speeches; Kames' Elements; Alexander's Moral Science; Homer's Iliad; Remington on Communion; Christian Minstrel; Sacred Melodeon, &c., &c., just received and for sale by

N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

Fort Wayne, April 12th 1854.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE subscriber having purchased of D. W. Burroughs his late stock of Books, Stationery and Fancy Articles, is prepared to offer superior inducements to all who may wish to provide themselves with any thing in his class of goods

Especial effort will be made to have constantly for sale a full supply of standard Books of every description, and to receive all the popular Monthlies and cheap Publications, &c., as early as possible.

N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

Fort Wayne, April 1st, 1854. 39

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE latest and most approved, for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

GREEK AND LATIN BOOKS.

A FULL supply for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

GOLD PENS.

A TIP-TOP Article for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

PORTFOLIOS.

THE nicest thing out for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

City Drug Store,

CALHOUN STREET, FORT WAYNE, IND., At the old SHOAFF stand, one door north of Peter Kiser,

J. D. WERDEN & Co.,

(Successors to Collins & White,)

HAVING purchased the above establishment, respectfully invite the attention of the Faculty and the citizens of Fort Wayne and its vicinity to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,

selected from the choicest specimens of the American, French and English markets.

The subscribers, in presenting their claims to an indulgent public, assure them that particular attention will be given to the preparation of Physician's Prescriptions, and all other orders committed to their care; and they hope, by moderate charges and general punctuality in business, to merit a liberal share of their patronage and support.

Every article will be warranted pure as represented, and carefully labelled with proper directions for use.

No inexperienced persons allowed to take part in the responsible duties of the establishment.

All the popular PATENT MEDICINES direct from their respective proprietors.

A general assortment of

Perfumery, Hair Oils, Pomades, &c.

The approved PREPARATIONS FOR THE TOILET from the laboratories of Lubin, Roussell, and others.

Tooth, Nail, Hair & Clothes Brushes, &c., &c.

April 1st, 1854.

Woollen Manufactory.

H. RUDISELL & H. J. RUDISILL,

HAVING formed a copartnership under the firm of RUDISILL & SON, will continue to manufacture Woollen Goods of every description, at the old establishment of Rudisill and Wolke.

Merchants are respectfully invited to examine our stock of Woollen Goods, consisting in part of

Cassimeres, Cloths, Tweeds, Jeans,

Linseys, Sattinetts, Blankets, Flannels & Stocking Yarn,

Which we offer at wholesale, or in exchange for wool.

Our Goods are made *to wear*, and will compare favorably in *quality* and *prices* with those offered in eastern markets.

Particular attention will be paid to *Custom Carding, Spining, Cloth Dressing, & Manufacturing on the Shares.*

Good Work will always be warranted when the wool is brought in *good condition.*

The highest rates will be paid for WOOL, LARD and SOAP.

H. RUDISILL,
H. J. RUDISILL.

March 17, 1853.

German Clerk Wanted.

WANTED by the undersigned, a German Boy, from 16 to 18 years of age, who can make himself generally useful in and about the Store.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
No 85 Columbia street, Fort Wayne.

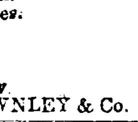
March 24th, 1854.

DENTAL SURGERY.

DR. VON BONHORST

RESIDENT DENTIST.

Office next door to the Spencer House, Calhoun street, FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,



RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens that he has refurnished his office, and has just received a beautiful assortment of teeth, which for *durability*, and *life-like* appearance, are unsurpassed by any manufactured. Persons desirous of having any operation in Dentistry *well* performed, *either Surgical or Mechanical*, would do well to give him a call. Three years residence here, and the fact of having taken the FIRST PREMIUM at the STATE FAIR, and also at the COUNTY FAIR, is sufficient guarantee that the work shall be done well.

N B. Teeth extracted for the poor gratuitously *and no charge made for advice.* 35

New Spring Goods

At the Boston Dry Goods Store,

57 Columbia Street.

WE are now daily receiving large supplies of new and desirable Spring Goods, among which may be found a splendid assortment of Black and Fancy Dress Silks; Crape, Cashmere, Silk and all Wool Summer Shawls; Parasols; Bonnet Ribbons; Prints; Ginghams; Berage de Laines; Hosiery, &c. The attention of purchasers is respectfully invited, and we shall endeavor to give all *Great Bargains.*

April 22d, 1854. WM T. ABBOTT.

SHAWLS—In great variety of style and price, selling very cheap by

March 25. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

New Goods for Spring.

Plaids, De Laines, and Chalies

JUST received at the Boston Dry Goods Store, new style De Laines and Chalies, which are very handsome and just the thing for the approaching season, for sale very low by WM. T. ABBOTT.

Feb. 23d, 1854.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

R. McMULLEN has on hand and for sale a large and general assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds.

March 28, 1854.

THE OLD BREWERY *and New Mission House at the Five Points,* by Ladies of the Mission.

C. L. HILL has just received a new lot of the above named book. Every body should read it.

MRS. MOWATT'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY, and FANNY FERN PORTFOLIO, can also be had at

March 24. C. L. HILL'S.

MORE NEW GOODS

By the Lightning Line.

WE have, this week received the third lot of New Goods, by Railroad, direct from New York, bought of Importers, Manufacturers and Jobbers. They will be sold cheap. A call is sollicited from Country Merchants, Pedlers, and our Customers generally. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Fort Wayne, March 25th, 1854.

BLUE, Black, Brown, Olive, and Green Broad-cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Worsted Plaids for children, Brown Linen, Drilling, &c. For sale by

March 25. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

EMBROIDERY, &c.,

100 pieces Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings, Muslin and Lace Collars, Under Sleeves, Under Handkfs, Cambric Handkfs, Curtain Muslins, Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross barred Muslins, Bishop and Victoria Lawns, &c. &c.

For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

March 25

SILKS.

6 pieces black Italian Silks, 10 pieces figured and plaid Silks, at very low prices and beautiful styles. 50 Black Silk MANTILLAS, very cheap.

For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

March 25.

BONNETS.—A splendid assortment of all styles, and selling from twelve cents to four dollars, by

March 25 J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

---

175 Pieces New Styles CALICOES beautiful patterns.

100 pieces Mouseline de Laine, Lawns, Lawn Robes, De Laine Robes, Ginghams, &c. &c.

For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,

Wholate and Retail dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Crockery & Hardware,

Fort Wayne, March 18th, 1854.

Fresh Arrival of New Goods.

WE have this week received a large stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods suited to the wants of our customers. One of our firm, J. W. Townley, has been in New York the past six weeks, purchasing and will be sending us new Goods by Railroad, almost daily, for the next month.

On Monday, we are expecting THIRTY BOXES of Goods; among them are many desirable styles of Spring Dress Goods, Silks, Lawns, Bonnets, Gloves, Mitts, &c., &c. A call is sollicited from all who are in want of desirable Spring Goods.

37 J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Provision Agency Store,

Next door East of No. 3, Jones Block.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE subscriber has established himself in the above business, and is prepared to furnish, at Wholesale or Retail

White Fish, Trout,

Pickerell, Bass, Bay Fish, Cat Fish,

AND SHADE;

At the same or less than Toledo prices.

Western Reserve Cheese, Salt, Flour, Pork, Lard, &c. is agent for Smith Superior Rectified Whiskey, and prepared to receive and sell on commission all kinds of provisions.

All Business attended to with promptness and dispatch. MOSES DRAKE, Jr.

March 10, 1854. y36

White French Merino

MAY be found at WM. T. ABBOTT.
Feb. 23d.

Embroidering & Saddler's Silk.

WHITE, Orange, Light and Dark Blue, Pink, Green and Straw Color, just opened and for sale at the Boston Dry Goods Store by

Feb. 23d. WM. T. ABBOTT.

---

30 kegs Shoenberger's Nails,
20 boxes assorted Glass, at ORFF'S

Feb. 16 54. No. 3 Jones' Block.

---

60 doz BROOMS at Wholesale or Retail, at ORFF'S

---

300 Pieces PRINTS,
10 Bales Sheetings, at ORFF'S,

Feb 16, 1854. No. 3 Jones' Block.

---

20 doz. WOODEN PAILS, at ORFF'S

Feb. 16, 1854. No. 3 Jones' Block.

SHAWLS—by Express—a beautiful assortment of all fashionable styles, just received at the Farmer's Depot. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

French Working Cotton,

FROM No. 20 to No. 90, just received by express and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.

Plain and Wool De Laines.

10 PIECES Plain De Laines, among which are Light and Dark Blue, Pink, Light and Dark Green, Ashes of Roses, &c., &c., this day received and for sale at the same old prices, at No. 57 Columbia street, by WM. T. ABBOTT.

Feb. 23d.

SUPERIOR FOWLS.

BRAHMAS and SHANGHAES, both White and Buff, bred from the best stock in the country, and *unsurpassed* in respect to *color*, form, size and *purity* of stock.

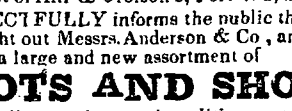
The different breeds are kept apart the whole year whereby the danger of their being *crossed* is avoided.

Eggs of either of the above kinds, which will produce *superior* Fowls in every respect, and *warranted* pure, will be furnished as low as those of a like quality can be procured elsewhere. Consult personally at H. Durrie's Hardware Store, No. 81 Columbia street, or address

N. P. STOCKBRIDGE

Fort Wayne, Feb. 18, 1854. 3m33

CLEAR THE Track. THE Bulgine's Coming!



Boston Shoe Store.

F. S. AVALINE,

No. 125 Columbia Street, (over R W. Taylor's Store), east of Hill & Orbison's, Fort Wayne,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has bought out Messrs. Anderson & Co., and is now receiving a large and new assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES

including all sorts, sizes, and qualities; warranted to be of the best workmanship, and got up in the latest and neatest styles.

THE LADIES will find every variety of Polkas Gaiters, Buskins, Excelsiors, Jenny Linds, Ties, Slips, &c., &c. Also, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S WEER in great variety.

FOR GENTLEMEN, besides Eastern work, he has a large assortment of Home-Made Calf and Kip Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slogas, Brogans, &c. In short the schock is complete in every respect, and will be sold CHEAPER than everbefore in Fort Wayne!

This is no idle boast, but the plain fact, as will be demonstrated to the satisfaction of all who will favor him with a call. The way this can be done is, simply, that they have been bought for Cash, and will be sold for the same exclusively, whereby the risk and loss of a credit business being obviated, buyers will only have to pay for their own Shoes, and not be taxed in addition a heavy per centage to shoe their neighbors.

Leather, Bindings, Findings, &c

A heavy stock of Sole and Upper Leather, Calf and Kip Skings, Linings, Bindings, Findings, &c., are also offered far below former prices.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

Fort Wayne, March 4. 1854. y34

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

C. L. HILL has received the March numbers of Dickens's Household Words, Godey's Ladies' Book, Graham's Magazine.

Also Blackwood's Maganine for February, and The North British Review for January.

N. B. Any quantity of the Old Brevery and New Mission House can be had at

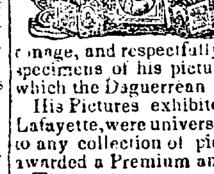
March 3, 1854. HILL'S Book Store.

WHITE ENGLISH FLANNELS—20 pieces white Flannel, varying from ¾ to 1½ yd in width, decidedly the best assortment ever offered in this city, for sale at 57 Columbia street, by W. T. ABBOTT.

REAL PREMIUM

DAGUERREOTYPES

" Sweet copy, far more dear to me,
Lifeless, unfeeling as thou art.
Than all the living forms could be,
Save her who placed thee next my heart "



Mr. A. McDONALD returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity for their liberal patronage, and respectfully invites them to call, examine specimens of his pictures, and see the perfection to which the Daguerrean art has arrived.

His Pictures exhibited at the late State Fair, at Lafayette, were universally admitted to be far superior to any collection of pictures there, for which he was awarded a Premium and Diploma.

Those who want perfect copies of themselves or friends are respectfully invited to call and see the

Real Premium Pictures

(not those styled so only by the advertiser) at Mr. McDONALD'S ROOMS, No. 3 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street.

Instructions given in the Art, and Apparatus and Materials furnished on the lowest terms.

We, the undersigned, who attended the late State Fair at La Fayette, take pleasure in certifying that Mr. A. McDonald's Daguerreotypes were universally admitted (so far as we heard any expression) to be far superior to any exhibited at the Fair.

Mrs. Samuel Edsall,	Wm Rockhill,
Mrs. T. N. Hood,	E. C N Long,
Miss Letitia Hamilton,	A. J. Avery,
Miss Des. Edsall,	Joshua Holmes,
Dr. E Pierce,	C. W Nuttlehurst,
T. N. Hood,	James Story,
Mrs Mary Roop,	F. P. Randall,
John Stapleford,	Chancey Ockley,
James Vandogriff,	Wm Hamilton.

Black Velvet Ribbons

OF all widths this day opened at No. 57 Columbia Street, and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.

Feb. 23d.

10000 Hides Wanted

FOR which we will pay 4½ cents pr lb green, and 10 cents pr lb for prime dry flint hides.

H C. GREY & Co.,
71 Columbia Street, under Telegraph office.

2,000 Cords Bark Wanted

at $2 50 per cord, cash, delivered at our Tannery on the Feeder canal. H C GREY & Co.

Country Merchants & Grocers,

INSTEAD of going to Toledo or Cincinnati to purchase Groceriee, you will find it much to your interest to purchase of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, Wholesale Grocers, No. 85, Columbia street, Fort Wayne. By so doing you will save the expense of going further, and, in many cases, the entire cost of freight.

Williams & Huestis having made their purchases with direct reference to the country trade, are selling at a very small advance above the Eastern and Cincinnati prices.

☞ Don't forget the place No. 85 Columbia street.

NAILS! NAILS!! NAILS!!!

100 KEGS assorted sizes, Soenberger and Belmot Premium Nails, at No. 85 Columbia street,

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

VINEGAR! VINEGAR!! VINEGAR!!!

A FEW Barrels Cedar Vinager can be had at No. 85 Columbio street.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

Buckwheat Flour.

A Choice article, by the 100 lbs. or small quantity, can be had of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, No. 85 Columbia street.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

100 Bbls. extra New Orleans Molasses can be bought at a small advance above the Southern market at WILLIAMS & HUESTIS. Wholesale Grocery Store, No. 85 Columbia street.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

'Dyspeptic Medicine'

IN THE

WORLD.

50 Pills for Twenty-Five Cents, 5 Boxes for $1.00.

"O. HALSTED'S"

Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,

WILL RELIEVE every "human being" who has any of the following symptoms:

Indigestion,	Headache,
Biliousness,	Extreme nervous agitation.
A sense of oppression at the Stomach,	An incapacity for the slightest exertion.
Depression of Spirits,	Mistiness and Indistinctness of Vision,
Heaviness,	Unpleasant taste in the Mouth, particularly when rising in the morning,
Cold Hands and Feet,	Dull heavy Pain, and sense of weight in the Head.
Numbness of the Limbs and other parts,	A temporary loss of memory.
Vertigo, Nausea,	A sense of Emptiness,
Difficulty of Respiration,	Pulse less frequent & more feeble than usual,
Stupor,	Despondency,
Irritability,	Emaciation and Extreme Debility.
Drowsiness,	
Debility,	
Extreme languor and Exhaustion,	
Restlessness,	
Costiveness,	

Principal depot at **Burnet's,**

No. 14 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio:

☞ For sale by Druggists everywhere.
☞ Price TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
☞ Country Dealer's supplied at proprietor's prices by any of the Cincinnati Druggists.

H. B. REED, Agent,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

y50

Spring Goods.

A FEW pieces New Syle Dress Goods just received. A full assortment daily expected, which ought to have been here long ago, but have been kept back by the negligence of swindling express agents.

H R SCHWEGMAN.

Groceries, Wholesale and Retail.

JUST received at the Farmers' Depot, and for sale, wholesale or retail, at the lowest rates:

20 hogsheads New Orleans Sugar,
2 " " " clarified,
15 bbl. Molasses,
10 half bbl. "
15 bbl. Vinegar,
50 bags Coffee,
250 bushels Dried Apples,
and a full stock of Groceries generally.

April 21. H. R SCHWEGMAN

FURS, Deer Skins, Hides, Rags, Tallow and Lard wanted at the Farmers' Depot.

H R SCHWEGMAN.

COUNTY and City Orders taken in exchange for Goods. H. R SCHWEGMAN.

Roots! Roots! Roots!

NOTICE TO ROOT DIGGERS.

THE following kind of Roots will de bought at the Farmers' Depot, for which the highest price will be paid. The Roots must be washed clean and well tried

Ginseng,	Sarsaparilla,
Seneca Snake Root,	Blood Root,
Golden Seal,	Solomon Seal Root (large white),
Canada Snake,	
Unicomb,	Ladies Slipper,
Beth Root,	Blue Flag without fibre,
Black Root,	Sweet Cecely.
Elm Bark (brittle & white)	

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

The Ohio Harmonist.

A FULL supply for sale by

April 22d, 1854. N. P. STOCKBRIDGE

State of Indiana, }
Allen County ss. }

NOTICE is hereby given that George R. Hartman, Administrator de bonis non of the estate of James G. Godfoy, deceased has filed his supplemental petition to sell the real estate of the decedent, situate in Cass County, Indiana, his personal estate being insufficient to pay his debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of said County of Allen.

JOSEPH SINCLEAR. C. C C. P. Allen Co.

April 21st. 1854. ($1 00) 3w42

---

30 DOZEN CHURNS,
20 doz Tubs,
50 doz Buckets.

Call at No. 85 Columbia street, at the wholesale Grocery Store of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

Golden and Sugar-house Syrup.

IN whole and half Barrels, can be had at No. 85 Columbia street. WILLIAMS & HUESTIS

CANDY! CANDY!!

100 BOXES HEATH'S assorted at No. 85 Columbia street.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

---

50 CHESTS TEA,
100 sacks Coffee,
80 boxes Tobacco,
20 bbls Cut and Dry Tobacco,
40 gross Silver leaf Chewing Tobacco.
30 " Paper " "

Call at the wholesale Grocery Store of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

EMBROIDERIES—The Ladies are particularly invited to give their attention to our stock of Cambric and Muslin Edgings and Insertings, Collars, and Undersleeves, as our stock is very large and prices extremely low. W. T. ABBOTT.

SUGAR! SUGAR!!

20 HHDS Orleans Sugar,
150 Bbls " "

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
Wholesale Grocers, No. 85 Columbia street.

---

45 Bags Rio Coffee,
60 bbls. New Orleans Sugar,
10 " Crushed and Powder Sugar,
20 " Molasses,
10 bags Yong Hyson and Emp. Tea.

Wholesale or Retail at ORFF'S.

Feb. 16 h, 1854. No. 3 Jones' Block.

I HAVE just received and offers for sale a good assortment of Buggy and seat Springs, at No 123 and 125, Columbia st. R W. TAYLOR.

Dec 12 1853

2000 lbs. WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE just received and for sale at No. 123 & 125 Columbia street, by

Dec. 12. R W. TAYLOR.

R. W. TAYLOR.

HAS now now received and offers for sale, at No. 123 & 125 west end Columbia street,

50 tons Juniate Iron.
10 " Sweeds "
American and English blister Steel,
Cast Steel, German Steel,
Steel Plow Slabs,
Steel and Iron Plow Slabs.

Dec. 12, 1853

A LARGE LOT OF WINDOW GLASS is offered wery low at No. 123 & 125, by

Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

HOE & Co, AND ROLLAND CAST Steel Mill Saw, at No 123 & 125 Columbia st.

Dec. 12. R W. TAYLOR.

---

5 Bols Crushed Sugar,
5 bbls Pulverized Sugar, for sale by

Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

---

20 BALES COTTON BATTING for sale by R W. TAYLOR,
West end Columbia st., No 125

---

20 doz. CHURNS, 25 doz. TUBS,
25 doz Buckets, 19 " Zinc Washboards

is offered for sale at No. 123 and 125 Columbia st.

R. W. TAYLOR.

---

10 BAGS PEPPER is offered for sale by R W TAYLOR,

---

10 Bales assorted Nos. COTTON YARN from the Cooper's factory, Dayton, by

R. W. TAYLOR,

---

100 SACKS BEST RIO COFFEE for sale by R W TAYLOR,
No 125 Columbia st.

A General Assortment of Men and Boys HATS and CAPS, for sale cheap by

R. W. TAYLOR,
Dec 12 No. 125, west end Columbia st.

---

500 KEGS JUNIATE NAILS for sale low, at No. 123 & 125 Columbia st., by R W TAYLOR.

---

10 Bbls TANNER'S OIL for sale by R W TAYLOR.

---

60 Bbls NEW ORLEANS SUGAR for sale by R W TAYLOR,
No 125 west end Columbia st.

A CARD.

C. L. HILL receives from New York as soon as published;

London Quarterly Review,	Dickens's Household Works;
North British Review,	Gleason's Pictorial Magazine,
Westminster Review,	Montgomery's Pictorial Times
Edinburgh Review,	American Politechnic Jour.,
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine,	Practical Draughtsman,
	Mechanics Journal,
Harper's Magazine,	New York Daily Tribune,
Putnam's Monthly,	New York Herald,
Graham's Magazine,	Tompson's Weekly Bank Note Reporter,
Godey's Lady's Book,	

Together with all the

NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS

as they come out; and persons wishing something new to read will find it on his counter every morning

---

PORTER'S INDIANA REPORTS, 3d volume: can be had at HILL'S Book Store.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Rudisill and Wolke is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.

H RUDISILL,
L. WOLKE.

February 31, 1854

The notes and accounts of the above partnership are placed in the hands of Mr. Wolke, for collection and settlement, who is hereby authorized to settle and collect the same. H. RUDISILL.

Having purchased the interest of Mr. Wolke, manufacturing in all its various branches will still be continued by me. I hope, by prompt attention, to merit a continuance of the many favors heretofore received.

H. RUDISILL.

Feb. 31, 1854. 3n32

R R R REMEDIES

To the Public.

RADWAY & Co., the Inventors, Manufacturers and Proprietors of the justly celebrated R.R.R. Remedies were the first to discover a Remedy possessing the Marvelous and Miraculous Power of stopping the most Excruciating Pains in an instant, allaying the worst Cramps and Spasms either internal or external in a few minutes, and soothing the most severe paroxysms of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Tic Doloreux, as soon as applied. The R R R Remedies consists of three Remedies, each possessing quick and wonderfull powers over certain complaints and diseases, and will instantly—

RELIEVE	*The Human System from Pain.*
REGULATE	*Each Organ to a Healthy Action:*
RESOLVE	*Away all Diseased Deposits.*
RENOVATE	*The Body from all Corrupt Humors.*
REBUILD	*The Weak and Broken down Constitutions.*
RESTORE	*To Health, Strength and Vigor all unsound and worn out parts.*

R. R. R.—No. 1

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

For all Acute Complaints,
INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL.

The moment it is applied externally or taken into the system, it will stop the most excruciating pain and quickly remove its cause.

RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Gianger, a mason well known in Brooklyn, was a cripple for nine years, Radway's Ready Relief Relieved him from Pain in fifteen minutes, enabled him to walk two miles without the aid of stick or crutch in three days, and cured him entirely in one week.

Thousands of other cases equally as wonderful as the above, have been cured by R. R. Relief.

CHOLERA MORBUS.

Radway's Ready Relief will relieve the sufferer from all pain in fifteen or twenty minutes. It will cure the most desperate cases in a few hours.

NEURALGIA.

The moment R. R. Relief is applied it allays the most painful Paroxysm. It will always cure.

SICK HEAD ACHE.

It will relieve the most distressing pains in fifteen minutes. It will likewise prevent renewed attacks.

AGUE.

In ten minutes a tea spoonful of R. R. Relief will stop the Chills and break the Fever.

Aches of all kinds, Pains of all kinds, Bruises, Burns Scalds, Strains, Sprains, Stiff joints, Lameness. One application of Radway's Ready Relief will in a few moments ENT RELY STOP THE PAIN.

It reduces swellings, heals sores, cuts and wounds, removes bruises, allays the most violent irritations. For all pains use R R Relie. Look for the signature of Radway & Co. on each bottle.

R. R. R.—No. 2.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT,

Resolves, Renovates, Rebuilds.

IT CURES

Scrofula,	Tumors,	Bleeding of the Lungs,
Syphilis,	Consuption,	St. Vitus Dance,
Sores,	Rickets,	Salt Rheum,
Asthma,	Nodes.	Canker,
Bronchitis,	Fever Sores,	Rash,
Ulcers,	Erysipelas,	Tetters.

The above eighteen complaints R. R. Resolvent will positively cure.

It renovates the system completely, resolving away from the Solids all impure Poisonous and Diseased Deposits, freeing the Blood and Fluids of Life, from all corrupt humors, restoring Energy and Vigor, Health and Strength, to every Organ and Member of the body.

LETTERS FROM HIGH AUTHOTITY.

HON J. J. MIDDLETON, of Waccamaw, S, C.,—Writes us under date of May 2d, 1853, That Radway's Renovating Resolvent cured one of his negroes, on his Plantation at Beaufort, of a Scrofulous complaint of many yearsstanding. The poor fellow was a disgusting object of pity. He was a mass of sores. The other negroes could not remain in the same place with him, None of the Doctors could do anything for him He was entirely cured by Radway's Renovating Resolvent, and is now at work upon the plantation.—To the people of S. C. Mr. Middleton is well known, and to the political world. Mr. Middleton is no stranger.

SCROFULA.

MR. W. B. OLIVER, of Dyayton, Dooly, Co., Ga., under date of May 31, 1853.—Writes, "that a servant girl who was so reduced that no one would give a thrip for her life," she was so covered with sores, that there was not a spot of pure flesh of the size of a silver dollar on her whole body, was entirely cured by Radway's Renovating Resolvent.

NINETEEN YEARS.

MRS HENDERSON, of Westford, Mass., has been covered with sores for nineteen years, has been cured by R. R Resolvent.

SALT RHEUM.

The most obstinate cases of Salt Rheum will quickly yield to the Renovating Resolvent. One gentlemen who supposed that this complaint was hereditary in his family, and had been afflicted with Salt Rheum since his birth, was cured by the use of a few bottles of the Renovating Resolvent, and the *Poisonous Rheum entirely eradicated from his system.*

IT REGENERATES every organ and member of the body; it makes sound, healthy and strong all weak, diseased and unsound parts.

WEAKNESS

In male or female is quickly cured, and the debilitated and emaciated made strong, vigorous and healthy. Impotence and nocturnal emissions in men, of diseases of either one or more of the generative organs, is quickly removed and the body restored to a healthy and sound condition.

LOW SPIRITS—NERVOUSNESS.

In WOMEN, the numerous complaints and aliments which cast such gloom over their spirits, a few doses of the Renovating Resolvent will quickly remove, and the most NERVOUS, GLOOMY and DEPRESSED, feel HEALTHY, STRONG and HAPPY.

Persons wishing for this remedy will please ask for Radway's Renovating Resolvent. Its price is one Dollar per bottle. No small bottles, nor is the genuine ever sold for less. Each bottle bears the fac simile signature of

RADWAY & Co.,
162 Fulton street New York.

R. R. R.—No. 3.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS,

REGULATES TO A HEALTHY ACTION

All the Organs and Secretions of the Body,

Restores to Health and Strength

THE DISEASED AND WORN OUT PARTS.

Complaints that Radway's Regulators entirely cure

Costiveness,	Liver Complaint,
Indigestions,	Heart "
Dyspepsia,	Kidney "
Dropsy,	Bladder "
	Urethra "

DIFFICULTY OF PASSING URINE.

Dizziness,	Inflammation of the Stomach,
Stupor,	Billiousness.

MELANCHOLY.

MALIGNANT DISORDERS.

Small Pox,	Measles.
Scarlet Fever,	Yellow Fever.
Bilious Pneumonia,	Typhoid Fever.

And Fevers of all kinds.

Influenza;	Pleurisy,	Common Colds.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Irregularity,	Prolapsus Uteri;
Hysteria,	Womb Difficulties,
Whites,	Amenorrhea.

LOSS OF APPETITE.

Loss of Energy, Loss of Memory, Loss of Sleep, &c

R R. REGULATORS

Are entirely Vegetables, Perfectly Tastless, Good at all times, Never Sicken, Never Gripe.

DOSES

One to Three—Regulates. Four to Six—Purges.

One Regulator at Night, on going to bed, will ensure sound sleep, a Good Night Rest, and a healthy pl. as. nt discharge from the bowels in the morning.

Radway's Regulator, Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent are sold by Druggists everywhere.

N. B.—Persons troubled with Melancholy Depression of Spirits, and every body who feels themselves ill used by the world without any just cause on their part, should take a few doses of R. R. Regulators. More unhappiness is caused within us from the want of a healthy and regular action of our organs, than from any external cause. We promise all who take Radway's Regulators, a regular action of the organs, and a cheerful and happy disposition.

RADWAY & Co. 162 Fulton Street, N. Y.

About Medicine.

SEEING the world is full of new Medicines, if any person would introduce still another, in the midst of confusion, what is to be done? There is nothing to be done, if the medicine is good, that we know of, only to write the truth about it, in plain language, and let the article stand on its own merits, by speaking for itself through its *cures*. Of the purely natural Remedy obtained from a *Salt Well*, 400 *feet deep, in Pennsylvania*,

KIER'S ROCK OIL,

We observe that as it *cures* various diseases, it will not do to class it among the humbugs.—although it is too much to say it will cure every body every time. Few, very few, however, among the multitudes now using it, are disappointed. Used as it is, both EXTERNALLY and INTERNALLY, it stands the greater chance of reaching the seat of disease. There are various kinds of old Petroleum—offensive to smell and taste. Many of the Liniments of the day (and some are very good) are compounded in part with some kind of Rock Oil. Hence it stands to reason that if a Petroleum can be had which can be swallowed it must be good, and that, *Kier's Oil*, having that advantage, *is* the very essence and quintescence of medicine. It doctors the whole man, from head to foot—flesh and blood—skin and bones, and eradicates Disease and the cause of Disease—root and branch.

Justified in using this language, as the Proprietors are, from personal observation for the last two or three years, as well as from constantly accumulating testimony—*Letters*—Certificates—printed, and written, and verbal Statements,—we do not feel at liberty to hold back the result from the people—it would not be right.

IF YOU OBJECT

that it is said to cure too many diseases to be good.—We reply—We cannot tell *how* it is, but *so* it is—that it cures so many diseases—and it is no effort of ours—it is the good fortune of the afflicted. We suppose it is just as easy for NATURE to make a Remedy for the whole man as part of a man—she never leaves her work half done. Another thing—we do not have as many diseases as we think. Take for instance SCROFULA—or KING'S EVIL, and all those Diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood, and other fluids of the body,—this Oil will eradicate them with little cost. And yet there are perhaps a dozen different manifestations of Scrofula, in the same or in different persons—and some people call them different diseases, which will never do. It was the opinion of the late *Dr. Rush*, Philadelphia, that there existed in *Nature* an antidote to every malady to which man is liable.

REFERENCES.

We add a few cures from the many certificates at hand:

RHEUMATISM.—G. M. Spencer, Three Rivers, Mich.; F. H. Beecker Cincinnati (both inflammatory); H. Palmer, D. I. Co., Ind.; T. H. Milbank, 65 years old, Utica. Take teaspoonful 3 times a day and bathe.

COUGH.—Rev. B. Halsted, John Watt, W. Day (for breast and lungs), Pittsburgh. Teaspoonful 3 times a day.

SORE EYES.—J. C. Fisher, La Grange Centre; J. M. Mead, Mishawaka; S. Nigh, Hagerstown. Apply 2 or 3 times a day, and if there is a scrofulous tendency, dose 3 times a day. Allow a little to get under the lid.

PILES.—E. C. Garretson, Clay; Mr. Shell, Allen Co., Ind., J. M. Marshall, Salzbury, and others.—use internally and externally.

DIARRHŒA.—J. Donovan, Indianapolis, grandson, 2 years old, of diarrhœa from his birth. H. Wise, Pittsburgh, dose every three hours.

AGUE.—J. G. Jones, Terre Haute, Dec. 28, 1853—wife and 2 children cured of *inveterate ague*, and many others. Dose every 3 hours in absence of the fever.

DOCTOR J. FLATERRY, Columbus, writes that in his practice KIER'S PETROLEUM has superceded the use of Cod Liver Oil for the Lungs, and he uses it exclusively for Diarrhea and Dysentery. Scrofulous Affections and Enlargements of the Spleen.

Price 50 cents. For sale by H. B. REED, WALL & MEYER, J. COLLINS, and Mr. WAGNER, Fort Wayne.

R. M. LYON, *Proprietor.*

Fort Wayne, January 21. tf—29

EMBROIDERING & SADLERS SILK of all colors may be found at the Boston Dry Goods Store, No. 57 Columbia street.

WASH. M'LEAN. P. L. WEAVER.

WASH. M'LEAN, & Co.,

Boiler Makers,

And Dealers in Second Hand Boilers and Engines. *Congress Street, one door East of Ludlow,*

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand Boilers, which they will sell low or exchange for old ones. y—24

Dry Goods & Carpet Store.

JOHN SHILLITO & Co.,

No. 13 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.,

RESPECTFULLY inform their customers and purchasers generally, that they are now opening an extensive and complete assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE

English, French, German, & American

DRY GOODS,

Also, Foreign and American CARPETING, imported direct from manufacturers.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, thoroughly seasoned, from 3 to 24 feet in width; a large stock always on hand.

Families, Hotel keepers, Steamboats owners and strangers may depend upon finding the best class of goods in our line, at prices as low as they can be purchased in the Eastern cities. 16m36

Composition Cement Roofing.

THE subscriber has made arrangement and procured the necessary materials for covering buildings with the popular Composition and Gravel Roofing. This system of Roofing has given universal satisfaction wherever it has been introduced, and is rapidly superceeding all others. Its great advantages of durability, cheapness, tightness, and perfect safety from fire recommend it to all persons erecting good buildings. Though fully equal to tin in every respect, the cost is less than one half—but little more in fact than pine shingles.

For specimens the public are invited to examine the new 4 story Cabinet Shop of J. M. Miller; and Cooper's new Car Factory, south of A. Hamilton.

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN.

Oct. 10. y16

HOES, a full supply of the Tuttle Hoe, bought of the manufacturer himself and therefore no counterfeit. OAKLEY & FRENCH.

PLANES, a full assortment of the best kinds O. & F.

HOUSE Trimmings, such as Locks, Hinges, etc. a full assortment. O. & F.

FILES, our assortment can't be easily beat. O. & F.

AUGERS, cast steel, con-cave and plain. O. & F.

JOHN MICHELL, *Late of Mitchell & Bro.* O. N. BUSH. *Late of W. C. Davis & Co.* A. M. CHAMBERLAIN.

CHAMBERLAIN & Co.,

Successors to W. C. Davis & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Stoves & Hollow-ware.

Importers and Dealers in

Steel, Iron, & Nails of all sizes,

CINCINNATI.

Sale and Sample Rooms, Corner of Main and Ninth streets, Foundry and Office on Hunt street, East of Broadway. 1y36

Harness Makers.

A SUPERIOR article of HARNESS BRIDLE, & COLLAR LEATHER, of our own manufacture, for sale by H. C. GREY & Co.

Flaxseed.

1,000 bushels Flaxseed wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid.

May 27. WALL & MEYER.

HENRY WILLIAMS A. C. HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 85 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Constantly keep on hand

Groceries of all Kinds,

Such as Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Raisins, Spices, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Baggy and Door Mats, Tubs, Buckets, Wash Boards,

AXES, NAILS, GLASS,

Sash, Stone and Earthenware, Glassware, Flour, Cheese, Cotton Batting, Cotton Yarn, Dyestuffs, Hatchets, Shovels, Lead, Powder, Gun Caps, Forks, Well and Halter Ropes, *Wrapping Paper*, Wrapping Twine, Candle Wicking, &c. &c!

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will save money by purchasing their Groceries of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, as they sell at a very small advance above Eastern and Cincinnati market.

FARMERS

will at all times receive the highest cash price for all kinds of produce.

Fort Wayne, January 6th, 1853.

NEW HARDWARE.



H. DURRIE,

No. 81 Columbia St. (Sign of the Padlock.)

HAVING received his fall supplies, offers the most complete assortment of HARDWARE in all its branches ever offered by any one in this place, of

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON,

CAST STEEL, NAILS, GLASS,

Axes Eliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices,

and other heavy goods; the assortment will compare with any west of the Lake.

MECHANICS will find an assortment of TOOLS fully up to the times *in shape*, and *warranted quality.*

Building Materials

of all kinds, including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS of all the most approved patterns now in use.

FARMER'S GOODS,

comprising every kind of Chains, from a Halter to a Log Chain, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Grubbing Hoes, Forks, &c., &c.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found.

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Casters, Table Forks & Spoons

SOLAR LAMPS,

And a variety of new Fluid Lamps, Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, and an assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of all qualities.

Fort Wayne, Aug 31st, 1853.

Proclamation to the Invalids of Syracuse.

$1,000 REWARD!

PULVERMACHER'S

Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains

ARE for the first time introduced to the people of Syracuse and vicinity, and the most *convenient, effective*, and strictly scientific mode of instantly relieving and permanently curing all

NERVOUS DISEASES.

Now we know that an announcement similar to the above meets the eye of the reader almost daily, and perhaps this may be classed with many others. But listen or you do us injustice. It is claimed that Pulvermacher's Electric Chain is the only magnetic remedial agent that is secured by patent, granted by this government, on the ground that it was a strictly useful and scientific article. The Chains are now on exhibition at the Crystal Palace and attract much attention from the thousands who daily visit it.

MODE OF USE.

The manner of using the Chains is very simple. The chain is first *moistened* with *common vinegar*, and then one end of the chain is applied to the part where the pain is located, and the other end opposite to the first. The ends of the chain should never *touch each other*. At the moment of application, the most *acute pain is instantly relieved*, wherever it is located, by the passing through the part a constant current of uninterrupted electro magnetism. In the following diseases, no other remedy has ever given such complete and perfect satisfaction to patients as Pulvermacher's Electric Chains: Rheumatism, Inflamed and Swelled Joints, Pains in the Back, Deafness, Blindness, Paralysis, Neuralgia in the face, Long standing Nervous Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, General debility, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases, Asthma, Contracted Joints, &c.

1,000 DOLLARS

will be given to any person who will produce so many well authenticated certificates of cure from intelligent patients and scientific physicians of the above diseases as has been performed by the use of the Electric Chain during the past year.

ANOTHER FACT.

It is truly the fact that whoever the Electric chains have been introduced bottled nostrums and remedies of have greatly diminished in sale, the people having become disgusted with the practice of using them as the chief drug shops.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Electric Chains are highly recommended by Professors Mott, Van Buren, Post and Carnochan, of New York, and are in daily use in every hospital in that city. The chains will last for years, are always ready for use, and produce no injurious results, when used as directed.

FEMALE DISEASES.

The introduction of the Electric Chain into this country is the dawn of a new era in medicine. During the last twenty years, it is safely to be estimated that *ten thousand* females have died yearly from this one disease.

PROLAPSUS UTERI.

It is well known to medical men that this common disease is beyond the reach of medicine, and that in proportion to the amount of medicine given, the *more the patient is doomed* to suffer, and sooner will death close the scene.

During the last 2 years more than *one thousand cases* of *Prolapsus Uteri* (falling of the womb) have been *permanently* cured in England and France. *Most of those cases* were ladies of high standing, who had previously tried all other kinds of treatment with no benefit. *Among the distinguished ladies that have been cured in Paris is the present Queen* of France. In this country during the last year, *one hundred cases* have been cured in the city of New York, many who have allowed their names to be published for the benefit of those suffering with similar complaints. *The mode of use* is simply to apply one end of a 30 link chain to the spine just above the hips, and the other end upon the abdomen, and allow the chain to remain for one hour. *This is to be* repeated four times during the twenty four hours.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

The Electric Chains never fail to relieve the severe pains and swelling incident to this disease. The worst forms of this disease readily yield to a few applications of a chain, and in no single instance have they failed to give instant relief, if they did not effect a permanent cure. All persons who are victims of this usual winter complaint, are kindly invited to call and obtain a pamphlet of Foot & Farrington, agents for Syracuse, who will also explain their mode of use.

The electric chains can be sent by mail to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid) any of the agents in the principal cities, or Joseph Steinert, 568 Broadway, New York.

CARD TO LADIES.

Ladies who are *enceinte* are requested not to wear them *only* for a few minutes at each application, for by long continued use miscarriage is frequently produced.

Dillaye, Brothers & Co., and Foot & Farrington, Agents for Syracuse and vicinity.

JOSEPH STEINERT,
Gen. Agent, 568 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by WALL & MEYER
Big Iron Mortar, No. 95, Columbia st.
Feb 1, 1854. y—33 FORT WAYNE.

NEW GOODS.

No. 79 GRANITE STORE. **OAKLEY & FRENCH** No. 79 GRANITE STORE.

WOULD respectfully say to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving their Spring and Summer stock of Goods, which (they flatter themselves) is more complete than ever before offered in this market.

We have a very fine assortment of Table and Pocket

CUTLERY.

A superior stock of all kinds of Culinary ware.—A large supply of

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, and all the little etceteries necessary to Trim a Cabin or Mansion.

We would call the attention of Railroad Contractors to our stock of Shovels, Mattocks, Spades, Crowbars, and many other implements in their line.

A good assortment of Carpenter's, Cooper's Blacksmith's and other tools of the newest styles, and most improved patterns. *Warranted.*

We have a large stock of best Cast Steel Hoes (Tuttle's genuine), Scythes, Cradles, and all other implements for farming kept in Hardware Stores.

We wish to assure our friends that our Stock is very large, *well selected* in view of *this market*, and purchased *direct* of the *manufacturers* or of the *importers*. In all cases we get our goods of *first* hands, thereby saving one *profit*, of which we are willing to give our customers the benefit.

STOVES.



We have received a fine assortment, and our supply will be kept up all summer.

We are prepared to supply Merchants with any quantity of

TIN-WARE

at short notice; and all orders for our goods will be put up with dispatch and correctness, at prices that will be advantageous to the purchasers.

We are prepared to do *all kinds* of Job, or House work in the Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron line. All work warranted.

May 7, 1853.

GUNS! GUNS!



South side of Columbia St., *three doors east of Clinton.*

SMITH & CO.,

Rifle and Pistol Manufacturers,

DEALERS in double and single barrel Shot Guns, Revolvers and other Pistols, Powder, Shot, and Caps. Guns neatly repaired.

GUNSMITHS furnished with materials a *Low Prices.*

Store on south side Columbia street, three doors east of Clinton.

☞ *Increased Twist Target Rifles* made to order and warranted to perform according to the annexed scale:

At 100 yards, an average of 1 inch each shot.
200 " " 2½ "
300 " " 5 "
400 " " 8 "

SMITH & Co.

Aug. 27. y—8



CINCINNATI AND FORT WAYNE

RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Cincinnati & Fort Wayne Railroad Company, that they are requested by an order of the Board of Directors to pay to the Treasurer thereof, at the office of the company, in Fort Wayne, or to any assistant Treasurer, within thirty days from the date hereof, ten per cent of all cash subscriptions to the capital stock of said company, or five dollars on each share thereof; and ten per cent per month thereafter, or five dollars on each share thereof untill all is paid.

PETER P. BAILEY,
Prest. Cint. & Ft. Wayne R. R. Co.

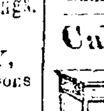
July 2, 1853. 52—tf

CRANBERRIES for sale at KIRK, WILLIAMS & Co.

SHAWLS—A general assortment—Cheap, Good and Warm. C. A. GREY.

200 Pairs of Mackinaw and California BLANKETS for sale at No. 123 & 125 Columbia street, by R. W. TAYLOR.

Cabinet & Chair Making.



GRIEBEL & KNOTE having commenced business in the store lately occupied by W. & J. Paul, in Clinton St., two doors south of Columbia, invite the public to examine their

Furniture and Chairs,

which will be found to be of the best and most substantial workmanship, and warranted made of good seasoned lumber. Chairs, Tables, Stands, Bureaus Bedsteads, and all other kinds of furniture kept for sale or made to order on the lowest terms.

UNDERTAKING.

They also have a Hearse and a Carriage, and will keep COFFINS of all sizes and descriptions.

LOUIS GRIEBEL,
Sept. 16. 1yr JULIUS KNOTE.



No. 95 Columbia Street. *No. 95 Columbia Street.*

WALL & MEYER,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes,

of all kinds;

Pure Wines & Brandies.

Perfumery, Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of all articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 6th, 1853.

PIANO FORTE  WARE ROOM

C. L. HILL having opened rooms for the sale of

PIANO FORTES,

AND OTHER

Musical Instruments,

would say to the public that he is now receiving a fine stock of Boardman & Gray's celebrated Pianos, with and without the

DOLCE CAMPANA ATTACHMENT.

This attachment combines more richness and beauty of tone than was ever before attained in the Piano Forte. Its particular qualities are clearness brilliancy and delicacy of tone, which falls upon the ear with a surpassing softness, like the chiming peals of distant bells.

Messrs. Boardman & Gray's Pianos, besides their other excellences, are warranted to be of great durability and wear longer than any others made.

He has also on hand a fine assortment of *Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.*

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

He is daily expecting a consignment of Stoddart's superior Piano Fortes. Oct. 1st.

At the Mammoth Cave

Will be seen a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps,

And large assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

and any quantity of NOTIONS just received and for sale low for cash by

Oct. 15. y15 T. STAPLEFORD & Co.

GRINDSTONE,

Paper and Rag Depot at

COMPARET HUBBELL & Co's Fort Wayne,

BANK and County Officers, Forwarding Merchants and others can have blank books made to order on short notice, ruled and bound to any pattern, and in the *best* style and of the very best *Eastern* paper, also *Letter and Cap Writing Paper* of the same quality.

A good article of Wrapping Paper constantly on hand to supply Merchants in the vicinity. Also the *BEREA GRINDSTONE* for the trade at quarry prices adding transportation and charges. *RAGS* taken at the highest price. J. B. JOHNSON.

Fort Wayne, August 10th 1852. 3tf.

CITY MILLS.

CLINTON-ST., NORTH SIDE OF CANAL.

THE subscribers will purchase any amount of WHEAT at the highest market rates. They prepared and ready to FLOUR promptly any quantity of Wheat on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one more Run of Stone in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all time, for sale. HOAGLAND & COMSTOCH.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 3, 1850. y5

Candy! Candy!

$12.00 PER HUNDRED POUNDS, and no charge for Boxes. At Mr. DEMAND'S Candy Factory, Walnut Street, between 5th and 6th Streets, *Cincinnati, O.* 1y45

BLEACHED & BROWN MUSLINS —150 pieces bleached Muslins, from ¾ to 1¼ yd width, both dressed and undressed.

Also 20 bales brown do, various widths and qualities, for sale at great bargains by WM. T. ABBOTT.

1853 **FORT WAYNE** 1853

STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB C. BOWSER. JOSEPH STORY.

BOWSER & STORY,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses.

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.,

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, al on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.

Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. y16

PARIS ZINC, WHITE PAINT.

New Jersey do, " "
Pure White Lead. No. 1 White Lead.
Damar Varnish. Copal Varnish.
Japan Dryer, fresh supply at
WALL & MEYER'S.

Fire Proof Paint.

A BETTER Article than ever, of all colors, to be had by the barrel or pound at No. 95

WALL & MEYER.

H. C. GREY & CO.

HAVING their **TANNERY** completed and in full operation, are now selling at their store, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets, under the Telegraph office, a full assortment of

Eastern and Imported Leather,

FINDINGS, SHOE THREADS, &c.,

which they offer for sale at reasonable prices. As they give their exclusive attention to the leather and finding business, they hope to be able to give complete satisfaction. Country orders promptly filled. All articles ordered may be returned at our expense if not satisfactory.

☞ HIDES wanted at the Highest Market Prices.

Sept. 10, 1853 y10, d

BASS & EMRICK.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE just received and opened in the new brick building corner of Canal and Calhoun Streets, the largest, cheapest and best selected

STOCK OF GROCERIES,

of every kind and description, ever brought to this market, all of which they are now prepared to exchange for cash, or Country Produce, such as Wheat, Corn, Oats, Beans, Bacon, Lard, Tallow, Hides, Beeswax, Growing Potatoes, Butter, and Eggs and in fact, almost any and everything else, except old shoes and brick bats.

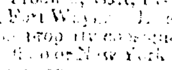
To the COUNTRY DEALERS we would say we have bought our goods from *first hands*, and now offer inducements not heretofore offered in Fort Wayne.

All we ask is an examination of our goods and prices. They cannot fail to please. Call and see for yourselves.

Fort Wayne, August 20, 1853. y7

30 BBLS. N. Orleans MOLASSES and GOLDEN SYRUP for sale by the bbl. or gallon, at No. 3, Sept. J. & C. ORFF.

THE Highest Market Price paid for Ginseng, Tallow, Beeswax, Butter and Eggs, at the Farmer's Depot. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

 1853.

Wm. S. EDSALL,

FORWARDING and Commission Merchant, and General Dealer in Produce, Salt, Fish, &c. Warehouse on the canal, Fort Wayne. Liberal advances will be made on 1000 consigned to me; also for sale in this, for Boston or New York markets.

REFERENCES:

Hugh McCulloch, Esq., Cashier Br. Bank.
Smith & Hunt, Toledo.
G. S. Hazard, Esq., Buffalo.
W. A. Brown, New York.
Ayres & Tunis, do. y25

COOPERS & CLARK

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOCOMOTIVES

AND STATIONARY ENGINES,

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels, Boilers, Mill Gearing, &c. &c.

All on the most Improved Styles, and Warranted.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO. C. G. CAMP, Agent.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. LITTIE & McCULLOCH, Fort Wayne.
HUBELL, COMPARET & Co., " "

July 24, 1853. p1, 52

The Place to get your Money back

IS AT W. JACOBS'

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

IN FORT WAYNE.

I Am on hand again with a very large and most beautiful assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's

Fall & Winter Wear

of every conceivable style and variety, of the best quality found in the Philadelphia, New York and Boston Markets. Also,

Children's, Youths' Boys' and Men's Wear of every kind. In short, the understandings from the cradle to the hoary headed, can be embellished at this establishment, with that which is neat, genteel, fashionable, comfortable and serviceable, and

AT PRICES FAR BELOW

any thing in this market, as our motto is quick sales and small profits, and ready pay.

I am also constantly manufacturing in Fort Wayne, Women's Men's and Boys'

FINE & HEAVY WEAR,

of all kinds. Please give me a call at my old stand. Ten or fifteen good workmen will find employment by immediate application in this establishment.

WM. JACOBS.

Oct. 29th, 1853.

NOTICE EXTRA.

OAKLEY & FRENCH have just received and will keep on hand a large supply of the best *four* ply

RUBBER BELTING,

from 6 to 12 inches wide. Also a quantity of *Rubber* and other *Steam Packing.*

They have also received

250 Stoves,

which they will sell very low in order to make room for more that are on the way.

June 11th, 1853.

German Books.

FOR sale at the Farmer's Depot, Bibles, Testaments, Hymn Books, Stark's Prayer Book, School Books, Kolrausch's History of the German Nation; Luther's Works, Erlanger's edition, 51 volumes, price $20 00; Wittenberger's edition, $15 00. Leipsic edition $26 00. Hirsahberg Bible, late edition, $4 00; Brockhaus' Conversations Lexicon, late edition, 15 volumes. And a great variety of Literary and Theological Works.

These books are all fine editions, and imported direct from Germany. I have made such arrangements that I can procure any German Book desired, at the shortest notice.

July 16. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, 85, Columbia Street, are now receiving their

Spring Supply of Groceries.

Having made their purchases with a view of supplying the Country Trade—they would respectfully call the attention of Country Dealers to their Stock, as they feel confident

MONEY CAN BE SAVED

by purchasing of *them* instead of going East or to Cincinnati.

Fort Wayne, April 22, 1853.

BIRD CAGES—Plain and Fancy Bird Cages in great variety. Canary Seed, Hemp Seed, &c. C. A. GREY.

1850.  1850.

J. B. HILL, A. M. ORBISON.

HILL & ORBISON,

(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS.

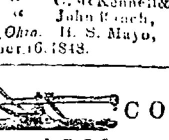
FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

REFERENCES:

E. Haskell & Co.,	*Toledo.*	Ayres & Tunis,	*New York.*
Smith, Robinson & Co.	"	Kent, Pong & Co.,	"
Collins, Brown & Co.	"	Kimberley, Peas & Co.	*Buffalo.*
Peckham & Scott,	"	C. McKennell & Co.	*Cincinnati.*
Field & King,	"	John Reach,	*Dayton.*
Kirk & Lawton,	*Piqua, Ohio.*	H. S. Mayo,	*Troy, Ohio.*

Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

ALLEN  COUNTY

Agricultural Warehouse

COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.

Agents for Emery & Co's Railroad Horse Power, and Improved Premium Separators, and Dealers in Farming Machinery and Implements,

HAVE completed an addition to their forwarding and commission house expressly for

Agricultural Implements,

where may be found all the New Labor-saving Mechanics so much needed by our farmers. Any desired article can be ordered if not on hand.

May 1st, 1852.

Piano Forte Warehouse.

At Manufacturer's Prices.

T. P. ANDERSON, agent for G. Gilbert, and Lemuel Gilbert, Piano Forte Manufacturers, of Boston, has a splendid collection of

Æolian and Boudoir Pianos

now on hand, at his room, in Hamilton's Block, over Feller's Shoe Store, to which he invites the attention of the public. The

BOUDOIR PIANOS

for compactness of form, beauty of style, delicacy of touch, power and quality of tone, *surpass all others* ever made in this country. Their peculiar form and construction render the tone so rich, varied and powerful, as entirely to preclude the possibility of being appreciated without being heard.

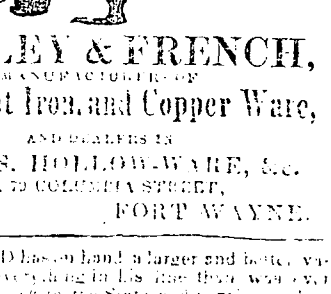
He is also agent for the sale of

Carhart's Patent Melodeons,

which for quality of Tone and Finish are universally admitted to be superior to anything of the kind ever before offered to the public.

All instruments sold by him are warranted.

October 29, 1852. 1y7



OAKLEY & FRENCH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware,

AND DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.

No. 79 COLUMBIA STREET,

FORT WAYNE.

H. B. REED has on hand a larger and better variety of everything in his line than was ever offered in one stock in the State, and is selling at lower prices. Those in want of goods in his line are invited to call and examine the prices, and then see whether it will pay to buy. His motto is, to give satisfaction.

Dec. 19, 1852.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned have on hand a large quantity of the choicest LANDS in Northern Indiana, in the proved and unimproved, located in the counties of Allen, Adams, Wells, DeKalb, Whitley, Noble, Steuben and Dekalb, and other counties.

For Sale on the Most Reasonable Terms.

They have also a number of improved and unimproved LOTS in this city, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of

Purchasing Lands or Town Lots,

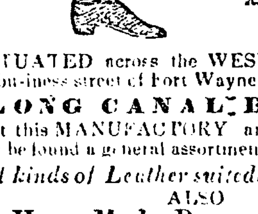
will do well to give him a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

N. B. Lands shown and descriptions, *free of charge* by application at our office at the Court House.

COLERICK & WITHERS,
General Lands and Tax Agents.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 22, 1849. 21y.

ROBINSON'S



Tannery

LEATHER,

AND

Boot & Shoe

STORE,

SITUATED across the WEST end of principal business street of Fort Wayne, being at the

LONG CANAL BRIDGE,

At this MANUFACTORY and SALE STORE may be found a general assortment of

All kinds of Leather suited to this Market.

ALSO

Home-Made Boots & Shoes,

of the best quality, made in this place, *Warranted.*

ALSO

Eastern Styles of Boots & Shoes,

for all classes and of great variety.

CHILDREN'S at 20 Cts and upwards.

LADIES' from 45 Cts. to the neatest city styles and prices.

MEN'S from 60 Cts. to the California mark!

No establishment can furnish any *Cheaper* or *better* articles for the price than can be found at this STORE. My arrangements are suited to the

Wholesale and Retail Trade

And all are invited to call and examine the extensive varieties now on hand, and that will hereafter be added to my Stock, as the varying seasons and tastes of purchases shall require.

JAMES H. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, June 1852.

THE LARGEST

SILK RIBBON, AND TRIMMING

HOUSE IN NEW YORK.

THOMAS G. STEARNS,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF

Silks, Millinery, and Fancy Goods.

At Nett Cash Prices—Time granted by adding interest.

162 Broadway, N. Y.,

HAS now in store, and is daily receiving and offering at the lowest Prices, a complete assortment of Goods in his line, comprising all the various styles and designs, consisting of

Black and Fancy Silks

Marcelines, Florences, Shawls, Trimmings Bonnet Ribbons.

TAFFETA AND SATIN RIBBONS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS,

EMBROIDERIES,

French and English Crapes, Crape Lisses, Silk Cravats, Gloves of all kinds, Silk Lace Mitts Bareges, Laces, White Goods, Hosiery, L. C. Hdkfs.

The undersigned would invite the Merchants from the North, South, East, West, when in the City, to favor him with a call, and examine his stock before purchasing.

THOMAS G. STEARNS,
162 BROADWAY,
Between Liberty street and Maiden Lane, N. Y.
y26

Fancy Goods.

CALL and examine a large Stock of new Styles of every thing you can think of in this line, all of them direct from Paris. Bronze Vases, Statutes, Paper Weights, Mantle Ornaments, Urns, etc. Stationery, Work Boxes, Roco Boxes, Purses, Souvenirs, Pearl Portmonies, Fine water color, Fancy Boxes & &c., all of them so cheap that you can't help buying.

Dec. 18, 1853. H. B. REED.

JOHN BROWN,

DEALER IN

STONE AND LIME,

New York and Louisville Cement, and Plaster of Paris.

The above articles kept constantly on hand at his new stone Building, north of the canal, near the City Mills. y12

10 Bbls. Sperm Oil,
12 bbls Tanners Oil,
10 do Linseed Oil,
100 Kegs pure White Lead,
150 Boxes Window Glass,
5 Bbls Cider Vinegar.

Also a barrel of pure French Wine Vinegar, for sale by the gallon or barrel by WALL & MEYER.

Fort Wayne, November 3.

HUGH B. REED.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, Glassware Window Glass, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies,

IS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H. B. R.

Agricultural Implement Manufactory

corner of Caroline and Third St., BUFFALO, N. Y.



Pitt's Patent Separator,

IMPROVED DOUBLE PINION HORSE POWER

Corn and Cob Mills, &c.

I HEREBY give notice that since the extension of the Patent Right on my machine for threshing and cleaning grain, I have removed to Buffalo, N. Y., where I have permanently located and erected a large establishment for the future manufacture of the above machines.

The Separator has been enlarged, improved and rendered more permanent and durable in all its parts, while the Horse Power, for strength, ease, durability and cheapness of repair, is not surpassed by any in the United States. This Power is warranted to stand the full strength of eight horses; also to give as much effective or useful power when driven by one or two horses as any other Horse Power, whether constructed on the endless chain or lever principle. I was put on trial at the great Exhibition of Horse Powers and Threshing Machines at Geneva in July 1852 where it received the New York State Agricultural Society's first premium.

My machines will thresh and clean from three to five hundred bushels of wheat per day, and other grain in proportion. Two thirds of all the above machines used in all the Agricultural works of the subscriber at a very great cost to obtain a better article than can be purchased at any other place, and if they do not on trial prove to be as good I will take them off the hands of the purchaser at the price they may pay me for them.

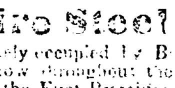
I further notify all persons who are purchasing Horse Powers, of others, that I have a Prospectus containing information, and a description of my Patent to the above machines, and am offering a Horse Power at the lowest prices for examination.

All orders for the above machines, directed for adjustment to J. A. PITTS, Buffalo, New York, will receive prompt attention. JOHN A. PITTS.

COMPARET, HUBBELL, & Co,

are Agents for the sale of the above machines, Fort Wayne. Persons wishing to purchase can see them at all times at our Warehouse. 51—tf

Fort Wayne Plow Factory.

CORNER OF *Main & Harrison streets.*  CORNER OF *Main & Harrison streets.*

THE subscribers inform the public that they have commenced the manufacture of the

Empire Steel Plows.

at the shop lately occupied by Boom. This is now the favorite Plow throughout the southern part the state; it took the First Premium at the Ohio State Fair in 1850, and the Indiana State Fair last fall—Farmers are invited to call and examine them. Various sizes will be kept on hand.

They also make SHOVEL PLOWS, and 2 and 3 Shovel CULTIVATORS of the best quality.

All the articles made by us will be warranted to perform satisfactorily. REID & THATCHER.

A. D. BRANDRIFF,

No. 94 Columbia Street, FORT WAYNE.  Sign of THE OLD STOVE.

COOKING STOVES

OF all kinds, at prices from $10 to $90, of extra weight and quality, made directly from the ore to order, at one of the best Furnaces in the United States, which enhances their value and durability at least fifty per cent above New York castings, (where there is a mixture of old metal.) Every Stove we will

Warrant to give perfect satisfaction,

and will insure every plate from breaking from the action of fire for a reasonable time, at prices CHEAPER than was ever before offered in Fort Wayne. Our stock consist in part of the following:

5 sizes of the Ironton Premium Cooking Stove.					
5	do	best	do	do	do
4	do	new	do	do	do
2	do	Elevated oven or Drum			do
5	do	Comets or Air-tight			do
2	do	Indiana (6 holes)			do
1	do	Hoosier State (5 holes)			do

2 sizes 7 plate Stove suitable for Churches and School houses.

6 " Box Stoves, beautiful pattern and heavy plates.
2 " 10 Plated Stoves with oven and 2 holes on top, suitable for dining rooms and saloons.
2 " Franklin, and open front Parlor Stoves.
2 " Russia Iron self regulators.
4 " Rip Van Winkle of original design, and one of the most beautiful cast Parlor Stoves ever presented to the public.

Also a large variety of all kinds of Stoves too tedious to mention. Also Sugar Kettles, Ovens, Skillets, Pots, Dog Irons, Smoothing Irons, and odd lids, &c., &c.

In connection with our Stoves, we have

A LARGE TIN SHOP,

and keep constantly on hand an extensive assortment of *Tin Ware* of our own manufacture, which we offer at Wholesale and Retail at prices and quality that will always give satisfaction. Country merchants will do well to examine our stock. Also a large assortment of Japanned ware. Spouting and Gutters constantly on hand, and all kinds of House Jobbing done at the shortest notice and in the best workmanlike manner.

Old Iron, Pewter, Copper and Raggs, taken in exchange for wares. Our entire stock is only to be seen to be appreciated.

July 8th, 1853. y1

Abdominal Supporters.

DOCTOR BANNING'S celebrated Body Braces, Doctor Marshes' Bandages, Doctor Seymour's Supporters, also with Shoulder Braces attached; Shoulder Braces of all the various kinds; a large stock of all the above for sale cheap.

H. B. REED.

New York Cash Store.

R. EVANS & CO.,

Northwest Corner of the Public Square, Fort Wayne,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries,

AND ALL OTHER MERCHANDIZE,

suited to the country trade.

RINALDO EVANS, S. CARY EVANS,
Fort Wayne. [em47] New York.

Cash paid for Furs and Skins.

1850.  1850.

PETER P. BAILEY

Storage, Forwarding, & Commission

MERCHANT,

Will pay CASH for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Pork and Pot Ashes, and most other products of the country, or make liberal advances on the same. WAREHOUSE NORTH SIDE OF THE CANAL.

FORT WAYNE, Ia.

REFERENCES.

Allen Hamilton, President Branch Bank, *Fort Wayne.*
Hugh McCulloch, Cashier " " "
Samuel Hanna, " "
Jesse L. Williams, Chief Engineer, W. & E. Canal
E. Smith & Co., *Toledo.*
E. Haskell & Co., "
Collins, Brown & Co., "

Town Lots for sale.

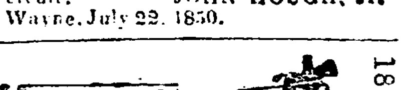
THE proprietor of the INDIANA LAND AGENCY offers for sale the following lots in Fort Wayne, viz:

HANNA'S ADDITION.	COUNTY ADDITION
Lot No. 63	Lot No. 48
" " 80	" " 49
" " 81	" " 72
" " 111	TABOR'S ADDITION
" " 141	Lot No. 3
" " 163	" " 29
" " 344	" " 30
" " 345	ROCKHILL'S ADDITION.
" " 536	Lot No. 42
" " 532	" " 61
" " 581	" " 65
EWING'S ADDITION.	" " 66
Lot No. 3 Block No. 27	" " 118
" " 4 " " 27.	" " 119
" " 8 " " 21	" " 120
" " 9 " " 21	OLD PLAT.
" " 4 " " 28	Lot No. 58
" " 3 " " 28	" " 59
" " 8 " " 30	" " 62
" " 4 " " 32	" " 59

Out Lot No. 8, Hanna's Addition, ½ Acre.

The above are offered *low* for Cash, or on a liberal credit. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, July 22, 1850.

1852.  1852.

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co

Forwarding & Commission Merchants

Eastern Basin, Columbia Street, near the Packet Landing,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

AGENTS for Western Transportation Co.
Clinton and Eckford Lines,
Franklin Glass Works,
Oswego Cotton Mills,
Fairbank's Scales, &c. &c.,

And Dealers in Salt, Fish, Nails, Powder, Pine Sash &c.

CASH paid for GRAIN, and liberal ADVANCES made on consignments.

May 1, 1852.

Indiana Land Agency.

THE subscriber, having greatly extended his operations still continues the business in all its various branches, and tenders his services to the public for the *Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, Procuring of Patents*, and other services pertaining to a Systematic and

GENERAL LAND AGENCY.

He is provided with numerous and accurate Maps of different counties, and of the State—has personally visited the greater portion of Northern Indiana,—has numerous and careful correspondents, and is prepared to furnish extensive and thorough information with regard to the *ownership, soil, location, and value of LANDS*, which will be afforded gratuitously to all who desire such information.

He offers for sale

Large Tracts of Valuable Land,

well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows:

	Acres.		Acres.
Allen County	17,795	Noble County	7,747
DeKalb "	7,524	Whitley "	7,797
Steuben "	2,767	Huntington "	5,974
Lagrange "	1,965	Wabash "	7,705
Kosciusko "	7,470	Miami "	1,727
Blackford "	2,774	Carroll "	1,920
Jay "	1,666	Cass "	2,640
Wells "	2,720	Fulton "	1,279
Adams "	2,256	Marshall "	1,329
Elkhart "	1,720	White "	1,539
Fountain "	2,747	Montgomery "	1,770
Putnam "	1,797	Clinton "	1,797
Parke "	1,535	Marion "	1,820
Boone "	1,970	Porter "	2,230

The above lands will be sold for cash, or a part cash and the remainder on a liberal credit. Title, indisputable.

He also offers for sale several valuable

Improved Farms,

in the counties of ALLEN, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE and WABASH and a large number of

TOWN LOTS

in the towns of FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, LAGRO, WABASH, PERU and MARION.

Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase.

Office at the "INDIANA LAND AGENCY," on Calhoun Street. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, July 29, 185

Morse's Compound Syrup

OF YELLOW DOCK ROOT

THIS is a *Purely Vegetable Compound*, scientifically prepared from the best Roots and Herbs of the Materia Medica, and has gained an unrivalled reputation for the following effects, viz:

REGULATING AND STRENGTHENING THE

LIVER & DIGESTIVE ORGANS,

and Cleansing the Stomach and Bowels,

and thus curing all Bilious Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Piles, Headache, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, &c., and causing the food to nourish and support every part,

PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

and thus curing all Humors, Cutaneous Eruptions, Ceofuls, Salt Rheum, Erisipelas, Scald Head, Canker Pimples on the face, Biotches, Ulcers, Tumors Mercurial Disease, Cancers, &c.

Regulating the Secretory Organs,

and by enabling them to perform their proper functions, preventing and curing many painful and dangerous diseases; STRENGTHENING AND QUIETING THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, thus allaying Nervous Irritation, and curing all diseases of the Nerves, as Histeria, Neuralgia, Cramps, &c. It is unrivalled in the cure of all

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

as Weakness, general debility, Irregularity, Obstructions, Swelling of the Feet, Limbs, Joints, &c., caused by weakness; also LUNG and THROAT COMPLAINTS, as Colds, Cough, Asthma, Consumption, &c.; also Dropsy.

Having made use of the Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root, prepared by C. MORSE & Co., either ourselves or in our families and finding it to be a very salutary and effectual preparation, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public as a very valuable medicine.

E. Bourne, Esq., Cashier National Bank, Providence R. I.; A. W. Spencer, Esq., Cashier Lime Rock Bank do do do; Rev. Williams Phillips, Rev. J. B. Richmond, C. S. Jones, editor Providence Gen. Adv., Wm. Field, M. W. G. M., Cyrus Fisher, M. E. H. P., James Hutchinson, G. S. Des, V. J. Bates, Doct. Benj. Colby, and one hundred others of the most respectables families of Providence.

This certifies that I have for a number of years been acquainted with the composition and mode of manufacture of *Morse's Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root.* I have also been acquainted with its modus operandi in disease, and can say that in all respects it is admirably calculated to remedy that class of Diseases for which it was designed. It is especially valuable in INDIGESTION and all its attendant symptoms, it excites to healthy action the LIVER, removes Torpor and inactivity of this ORGAN, and stimulates healthy action in all the system. As a DEPURATOR or purifier of the Blood it has no superior.

DAVID HOLMES, M. D.

Providence, R. I., Jan 4 1853.

PREPARED BY C. MORSE & Co.,
No. 446 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by WALL & MEYER, Druggists, *Fort Wayne.*

And Druggists and others throughout this and other counties. y48

Marble Monuments & Tombstones.

THE subscriber has on hand a large supply of the above articles, of the BEST quality, which he will sell very low. ☞ All persons wishing anything in that line are particularly requested to call and examine for themselves before purchasing anywhere.

CUT STONE OF ALL KINDS.

Principal Yard on the Canal, west of Ewing's Warehouse and Boat Yard. Finishing shop in Columbia street, in Block between H. B. Reed's Drug Store, and Hill, Orbison & Co's warehouse.

JAMES HUMPHREY.

Fort Wayne, March 20, 1850.

DRIED APPLES—300 bushels just received. WILSON & TRESSELT.

June 25, 1852.

100 Kegs NAILS, assorted sizes, for sale by COMPARET & HUBBELL.

PAPER HANGINGS—A large and beautiful assortment just received. C. L. HILL.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 14—No 45. FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1854. WHOLE No. 1059.

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite C. Kiser's.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

LIFE INSURANCE.

U. States Life Insurance Annuity & Trust Company of Philadelphia.

OFFICES—S. E. corner Third and Chesnut sts., Philad'a; 5 Nassau street, New York; 43 Camp street, New Orleans; 10 Second street, Baltimore; 15 Congress street, Boston; 31 Third Street, Cincinnati.

Assets liable for Losses, Jan 1, 1853, $306,929.004.

The Cash System, the only safe, sound and sensible one for either a Company or its insured members, and a perseverance in rigid application of correct Life Insurance business, have resulted in the most eminent success of this Company.

CINCINNATI BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

John L. Vattier, President.

Richard Conkling, John H. Merrick, R. B. W. Melean, J. P. Williams, W. M. Cameron, Richard Bates, James Mathews, Robert Cunningham, A. Taft, Robert Moore, John Evans, Wilson Carey, Secretary.

S. D. BAYLESS, Agent for Fort Wayne.

H. P. Ayres, M.D., Ex. Physician.

Aug. 27th, 1853. y-45

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Trinity Building, 111 Broadway.

Net accumulating Cash Funds, July 31st, 1853. $2,193,302.

Charter Oak Life Insurance Co., HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Capital and Surplus, over $300,000.

THE undersigned, Agent for the above two most ... in the afternoon, and half past ... ing.

John M. McCreary, Agent.

...51.

...me at Last! ... 89 Columbia St. ... attention to his new stock of Goods ... for long detention on the road have ... ed.

...Y GOODS. ...ll assortment of the newest styles, at ...ry low prices. Bareges, Barage De laines, Ginghams, and all other descriptions ... Silks, Ribbons, Trim... ... Straw, Panama, Fur and ... Jeans, Cassimere, Cloth, ... Blk Dal..., Alpacca, Lustre, Check, *Hats, Caps, Sh...* We have also ... of all descriptions ... in the most fashion... *Calicoes, Gingha... Mus...* Prices as lo... tablishment in th... Fort Wayne, A... Richard...

Groceries ... every one to avail themselves of its protection.

FARMER'S STOCK

Insured at extraordinary low rates. All who depend upon their teams for a livelihood, should come immediately and have their Horses or Cattle insured before they are injured or take sick and die.

E. F. COLERICK, Agent.

Wm. Conklin, *Inspector.*

November 12, 1851. 1y19

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the agency of the

Ætna Insurance Company OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

IS prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms.

This Company has a Capital Stock of $300,000, all paid in and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851 y17

Ohio Live Stock Insurance Company OF CINCINNATI.

CAPITAL PAID IN $100,000.

THIS Company will insure Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, from death or damage, either from natural causes, accident or diseases of any description whatever, at low rates.

Directors—Wm. Burnett, E. S. Haines, S. Roberts, H. H. Goodman, Wm. Parson.

S. W. Rhodes, Sec'y. Wm. Burnett, Pres't.

Office No. 8, Front Street, Cincinnati.

The undersigned having been appointed agent for Northern Indiana, is now prepared to issue policies. Office over B. Smith's Store, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets.

E. F. COLERICK, Agent.

Fort Wayne, May 10, 1851. y41

Protection
Fire & Marine Insurance Company OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock, $300,000.

THE undersigned, Agent of this old and well known Company is fully authorized to insure Dwellings, Stores, Hotels, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, &c. Also, Household Furniture and Goods, Wares and Merchandise contained and stored therein, against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

Also, Dry Goods, Groceries, Manufactured Goods, Produce, Household Furniture, Live Stock, and every other description of Merchandise or Personal property, shipped or to be shipped per good steamboat, or boats, to or from points on the Western waters, or between Eastern cities, (via Lakes or other inland routes) and any town in the Western country, against the hazards of

INLAND TRANSPORTATION,

Also shipments of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, per good vessel or vessels, between New Orleans and Eastern ports—between New Orleans and other Gulf ports—between all American ports and English or European ports or to any maritime ports whatsoever in the atlantic waters, against the

PERILS OF THE SEAS.

For terms of Insurance—also pamphlets containing further information, apply to

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,
Agent Protection Insurance Company.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 16, 1850. y35

City Insurance Company OF CINCINNATI.

Will Insure against Loss or Damage by FIRE

Houses, Buildings, Stores, Mills, Manufactories, Warehouses and Contents, Vessels in port and their Cargoes, Vessels building or repairing, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise generally.

DIRECTORS:

E. B. Reeder, Wm. Burnett, George Carlisle, J. C. Thorp, J. M. Blair, H. Raper, J. P. Kilbreth, E. S. Haines, H. L. Hoffman.

E. B. REEDER, *President,*

N. Gregory, *Secretary.*

** Office No. 8, Front Street, between Main and Sycamore, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The subscriber has been appointed agent of the above company in this city, to whom application can be made for policies, pamphlets, information, &c., at Room No. 1 court house.

EDWARD F. COLERICK.

Fort Wayne, Dec. '49. 24—tf

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

L. M. NINDE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, FORT-WAYNE, INDIANA.

Office—On the corner of Main & Calhoun streets. y26

W. S. HOAGLAND,
Attorney at Law, FORT WAYNE, IND.

Room No. 2, over Recorder's Office. 17

JOHN HOUGH, JR. WILLIAM H. JONES

HOUGH & JONES,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, FORT WAYNE, Ind.,

WILL attend to all Legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the state.

REFERENCES.

Allen Hamilton, Fort Wayne. Spofford, Tileston & Co. N.Y. J. W. Townley & Co. " David Leavitt, " Young & Waite, Hanover. Taylor & Hogg, " W. A. Otis & Co., Cleveland. Halstead, Haines & Co. " Hitchcock, Wilson & Wade, " Halsted & Bostow, " W. H. Robbins, Cincinnati. Edward Kellogg, Esq. " Fox & French, " Loring, Fisk & Co., Boston. Minor, Andrews & Co. " Stoddard & Lovering, " Carson, Tweed & Co. " Hallowell & Day, Philad'a. Wilkeson & Co., Buffalo. Wood & Abbot, " Hayward & Noye, " Ballin & Fairbanks, "

J. L. WORDEN C. CASE.

WORDEN & CASE,
Attorneys at Law.

Office n w corner of Public Square, over Reed's office. Aug 1st, 1853 FORT WAYNE, Ind.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.
Attorney & Counsellor at Law, LAND & COLLECTION AGENT. FORT WAYNE, Ia.,

WILL practice in the State and Federal Courts, and give special attention to *Land Agencies* and the *Securing and Collection of Debts* in any part of Indiana.

REFERENCES.

Grinnell, Minturn & Co., Hobbies, Work & Moore, John Steward, Jr. & Co., Twendy, Moulton & Plimpton, Robert Hyslop, Esq., Clark & Work. — *New York.*

Stedman, Maynard & Co. — *Cincinnati.* Wm. A. Brown & Co. — *Boston.* Allen Hamilton, Hugh McCulloch, R. W. Taylor, — *Fort Wayne.*

Office—On Clinton-st., opposite the Brick Church. July 18, 1851. y—4

E. F. COLERICK. [1849.] W. H. WITHERS.

COLERICK & WITHERS, *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and General Land and Tax Agents,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection and Securing of Debts, and Examination of Titles, &c. in Indiana.

** Office,—Over B. Smith's Store corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets. Nov. 17, 1849. 29—y.

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, &c., and will also attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.

Hon. David McDonald, *Professor of Law,* " William T. Otto, *Indiana University.* Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.* Thos. Hamilton, " Allen Hamilton, " Samuel L. Rugg, *Decatur.*

** Office—On Clinton Street, two doors north of the Bank. y38

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Master in Chancery,* Fort Wayne Indiana. Office on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Ind. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

References

Messrs W. G. & G. W. Ewing, *Fort Wayne*; A. Hamilton, "; S. Hanna, "; Hugh McCulloch, "; Alfred Harrison, *Indianapolis*; Richard Suydam, *New York*; W. Hyslop, "; Alex. Kevan, "; Jas. Jamieson, "; J. D. & C. Jones, *Cincinnati, Ohio.*

Office—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

Drs. O. & Mary F. THOMAS.

OFFICE North-West Corner of Main and Calhoun Streets, in Phenix Block, over Fosling's Store, FORT WAYNE, IND. 11—41

Dr. ROGERS

Office on Corner Main and Calhoun streets Over R. Evans & Co's Store.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 19, 1851. p6m21

Dr. E. W. JENKS,
Fort Wayne.

Office on Calhoun street, recently occupied by Drs. Sturgis and Woodworth. y—30

HOMŒOPATHIST.

DR. BOWEN has removed his office one door south, and can now be found over Stapleford's store, ever ready and attentive, to the interests of his patients, to practice HOMŒOPATHY in its purity. N. B. Books, Medicines, and Cases for sale.— Residence at Wm. Bowen's, Barr Street. 37

Dr. Woodworth

HAS removed his Office to his house, on the corner of Clinton and Wayne streets, directly back of the 1st Presbyterian Church, where he may be found when not professionally engaged.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 23th, 1854. 34

DR. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Calhoun street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention. Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. 1f6

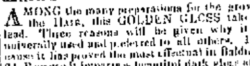
HOMŒOPATHY.

P. H. LEONARD, M.D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as *Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.* He may be found at the Office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun Street, first building south of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged. p1y5

Hurd's Golden Gloss for the Hair

AMONG the many preparations for the growth of the Hair, this GOLDEN GLOSS takes the lead. Three reasons will be given why it is so universally used and preferred to all others. 1st, Because it has proved the most effectual in Baldness. 2d, Because it imparts a beautiful dark gloss and delightful perfume to the Hair. 3d, Because the Ladies, with fine discrimination, which they all possess, have adopted it. Many other reasons could be given why it is a great favorite, but those who want more have only to give it a trial. Price 25 cents in large bottles. For sale by Druggists and Storekeepers everywhere. W. C. HURD, Proprietor, 304 Broadway, N. York. *Large Discount to Merchants.* 6m2

Fort Wayne & Mississippi Railroad.



BOOKS for subscription to the stock of the Company have been opened at the following places, and are in the hands of the following named gentlemen:

Rensselaer, by Dr. G. A. Moss, Winamac, by William D. Barnett, Rochester, by Anthony F. Smith, Liberty Mills, by John Comstock. Fort Wayne, by Allen Hamilton.

A. HAMILTON, President.

R. E. Fleming, Secretary. y39

CONGRESS.

Washington, May 4, M.

A long debate followed the reading of the President's Veto of the bill giving land to the several states for the benefit of insane.

Mr. Douglas defended the message from the attacks made on it by Mr. Brown.

After further debate, pending the motion to print the message, the Senate adjourned.

The message is regarded by some as a sort of veto in advance of the Homestead bill.

The following is one of the principle points in the message:

Are we not too prone to forget that the Federal Union is created of States, and not they of the Federal Union! We were inhabitants of colonies distinct in local government, one from the other, before the revolution, by that revolution the colonies each became an independent State—they achieved that independence, and secured its recognition by the agency of a consulting body, which from being the members of distinct sovereignties, instructed to agree to no form of government which did not leave the domestic concerns of each State to itself, was appropriately denominated a Congress, when, having tried the experiment they resolved to change that for the present federal Union, and thus to confer on the federal government more ample authority. They scrupulously measured such of the functions of their cherished sovereignty as they chose to delegate to the general government. With this aim and to this end the Father's of this Republic framed the constitution in and by which the independent and sovereign States united themselves for certain specified objects and purposes, and for those only—leaving all of the powers not therein set forth as conferred on one or the other of the three great departments—the legislature, the executive and the judicial, indubitably with the States, when the people of the several States had, in their State conventions, given the effect and force to the constitution, not content that any doubt should in future arise as to the scope and character of this act they engrafted thereon the explicit declaration that the powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution nor prohibited to the States respectively or to the people. Can it be controverted that the great mass of the business of the government that is involved in the several relations of the internal arrangement of the body politic—the mental and moral culture of men, the development of the local resources of wealth, the punishment of crime in general, the preservation of order, the relief of the needy or otherwise unfortunate members of society did, in practice, lie with the States—that none of these objects of local concern are by the constitution expressly or implicitly prohibited to the States, and that none of them are by any express language of the constitution transferred to the United States.

Can it be claimed that any of these functions of local administration and legislation are vested in the Federal Government by any implication. I have never formed anything in the constitution which is susceptible of such a construction. No one of the enumerated powers touches the subject, nor has a remote analogy to it. The powers conferred upon the United States have reference to the Federal relations or to the means of accomplishing executing things of the same character. Are the powers taken away from the State by enumeration? In either case the powers restricted were so granted or restricted only when it was requisite for the maintainance of peace and harmony between the State, or for the purpose of protecting their common interest, and defending their common sovereignty against aggression from abroad, or insurrection at home.

BURGLARIES IN SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.—*Buried Treasure Found.—Sleepy Watchmen.*—Some desperate characters have been committing numerous burglaries in Springfield, Ohio, for several months past. Recently two of them, of the name of Fowler, have been arrested. In the garden of one was found a chest buried in the ground, under a tree, with a feather struck up to designate the place, containing jewelry and a variety of other articles, which were identified by the owners: and under the chest done up in a newspaper, were four silver watches.

Last Thursday night, previous to the arrest of the Fowlers, several stores, the county treasurer's office, and several dwellings, in Springfield, were opened.

The Springfield *Expositor*, from a long account in which we gather these particulars, says:

"Information of an intention to rob the office of the county treasurer having been received by one of the city marshals, a number of officers secreted themselves in the Court House, for the purpose of arresting the robbers while engaged in the act. Whether chloroform was administered to these men or not, we do not know, but the office of the treasurer was broken open on that very night, and considerable noise must have been made, and yet the watchers were not aroused.—The stores of Mr. Ormsby, Mr. Eby, and the powder magazine of the Messrs. Harlaugh were entered and articles stolen from them."

The Panama Railroad.—The Aspinwall Courier of the 7th says the railroad: "The Panama railroad has in its employ on the road at the present time very near *five thousand* men. This force will be increased ere long to near *six thousand* men, at which number it will be kept until the road is completed. Every means now in use, the progress now being made, and every prospect of, which we are aware, fully promise that the road will be completed at the time stated for the past six months—the month of August. God speed it! It is now, and ever will be, the great source of sustenance to Aspinwall and the isthmus of Panama."

The New York *Courier & Enquirer*, one of the leading whig journals in the country, in an article referring to the manifold sins and blunders of its party, says: "The whig party, as a national party, has nothing in its history upon which it can dwell with satisfaction, and nothing in its future to which it can look forward with hope."

☞In the New York Independent, we find the following from a mother:

"But did I tell you what a time I had with my little Joe?" "No; what is it?" "Why, I was showing him the pictures of the martyrs thrown to the lions, and was talking very solemnly to him to feel what a terrible thing it was. 'Ma!' said he, all at once, 'oh, ma! just look at that poor little lion, way behind there, he won't get any.'"

For Coquetts.—There is an Eastern tale of a magician who discovered by his incantation that the Philosopher's stone lay on the bank of a certain river, but was unable to determine its locality more definitely. He therefore strolled along the bank with a piece of iron, to which he applied successively all the pebbles he found. As one after another they produced no change in the metal, he flung them into the stream. At last he hit upon the object of his search and the iron became gold in his hand. But alas! he had become so accustomed to the touch and go movement, that the real stone was involuntarily thrown into the river after the others, and lost to him forever. I think this story well allegorizes the fate of the coquette. She has tried and discarded so many hearts, that at length she throws away the right one, from pure force of habit.

It is very strange that the most garrulous speakers, no matter whether in public or in private, are invariably those who are "unaccustomed to public speaking!"

MR. DOUGLASS' SPEECH ON THE NEBRASKA BILL,

Friday, March 3, 1854.

[CONCLUDED.]

Upon that debate the amendment of the senator from Arkansas was voted down, because it was avowed and distinctly understood that the amendment of the senator from Virginia, taken in connexion with the remainder of the bill, did release the country ceded by Texas north of 36° 30' from the restriction; and it was agreed that if we did not put it into the Texas boundary bill it should go into the territorial bill. I stated, as a reason why it should not go into the Texas boundary bill, that if it did it would be a compact, and would compel us to put the whole ceded country into one State, when it might be more convenient and natural to make a different boundary. I pledged myself then that it should be the territorial bill; and when we considered the territorial bill for New Mexico we put in the same clause, so far as the country ceded by Texas was embraced within that territory. And it passed that shape. When it went into the House, they united the two bills together, and thus this clause passed in the same bill, as the senator from Arkansas desired.

Now, sir, have I not shown conclusively that it was the understanding in that debate that the effect was to release the country north 36° 30', which formerly to Texas, formerly belonged to Texas, from the operation of that restriction, and to provide that it should come into the Union without slavery, as its people should see proper! That being the case; I ask the senator from Ohio [Mr. Chase] if he ought not to have been cautious when he charged over and over again that there was not a word or a syllable uttered in debate to that effect? Should he not have been cautious when he said that it was a mere afterthought on my part? Should he not have been cautious when he said that even I never dreamed of it up to the 4th of January of this year? Whereas the record shows that I made a speech to that effect during the pendency of the bills of 1850. The same statement was repeated by nearly every senator who followed him in debate in opposition to this bill; and it is now being circulated over the country, published in every abolition paper, and read on every stump by every abolition orator, in order to get up a prejudice against me and the measure I have introduced. ... gentlemen should not have dared to utter the statement without knowing whether it was correct or not. These records are ... things ... It is not proper for a man to charge another with a mere afterthought because he did not know that he had advocated the same principles before. Because he did know it he should not take it for granted that nobody else did. Let me tell the senators that it is a very unsafe rule for them to rely upon. They ought to have had sufficient respect for a brother senator to have believed, when he came forward with an import proposition, that he had investigated it. They ought to have had sufficient respect for a committee of this body to have assumed that they meant what they said.

When I see such a system of misrepresentation and misrepresentation of views, of laws, of records, of debates, all tending to mislead the public, to excite prejudice, and to propagate error, have I not a right to expose it in very plain terms, without being arraigned for violating the courtesies of the Senate!

Mr. President, frequent reference has been made in debate to the admission of Arkansas as a slaveholding State, as furnishing evidence that the abolitionists and freesoilers, who have recently become so much enamored with the Missouri compromise, have always been faithful to its obligations and implications. I will show that the reference is unfortunate for them. When Arkansas applied for admission in 1836, objection was made in consequence of the provisions of her constitution in respect to slavery. When the abolitionists and free-soilers of that day were arrayed for making that objection, upon the ground that Arkansas was south of 36° 30', they replied that the act of 1820 was never a compromise, much less a compact, imposing any obligation upon the successors of those who passed the act to pay any more respect to its provisions than to any other enactment of ordinary legislation. I have the debates before me, but will occupy the attention of the Senate only to read one or two paragraphs. Mr. Hand, of New York, in opposition to the admission of Arkansas as a slaveholding State, said:

"I am aware, it will be, as it has already been contended, that by the Missouri compromise, as it has been *Preposterously* termed, Congress has parted with its right to prohibit the introduction of slavery into the territory south of 36° 30' north latitude?

He acknowledged that by the Missouri compromise, as he said it was preposterously termed, the north was estopped from denying the right to hold slaves south of that line; but, he asked:

"There are, to my mind, insuperable objections to the soundness of that proposition."

Here they are:

"In the first place, there was no compromise or compact whereby Congress surrendered any power, or yielded any jurisdiction; and in the second place, if it had done so, it was a mere legislative act, that could not bind their successors it would be subject to a repeal at the will of any succeeding Congress."

I give these passages as specimens of the various speeches made in opposition to the admission of Arkansas by the same class of politicians who now oppose the Nebraska bill upon the ground that it violates a solemn compact. So much on the speeches. Now for the vote. The Journal, which I hold in my hand, shows that forty-nine northern votes were recorded against the admission of Arkansas.

Yet, sirs, in utter disregard—and charity leads me to hope, in profound ignorance—of all these facts, gentlemen are boasting that the north always observed the contract, never denied its validity, never wished to violate it; and they have Missouri and Arkansas as instances of their good faith.

Now, is it possible that gentlemen could suppose these things could be said and distributed in their speeches without exposure? Did they presume that, inasmuch as their lives were devoted to slavery agitation, whatever they did not know about the history of that question did not exist! I am willing to believe, I hope it may be the fact, that they were profoundly ignorant of all these records, all these debates, all these facts, which overthrow every position they have assumed. I wish the senator from Maine, [Mr. Fessenden,] who delivered his maiden speech here the night, and who made a great many sly stabs at me, had informed himself upon the subject before he repeated all these groundless assertions. I can excuse him for the reason that he has been here but a few days, and, having enlisted under the banner of the abolition confederates, was unwise and simple enough to believe that what they had published could be relied upon as undoubted facts. He may be an innocent victim. I hope he can have the excuse of not having investigated the subject. I am willing to excuse him on the ground that he did not know what he was talking about, and it is the only excuse which I can make for him. I will say, however, that I do not think he was required by his loyalty to the abolitionists to repeat every disreputable insinuation which they made. Why did he throw into his speech that foul innuendo about "a northern man with southern principles," and then quote the senator from Massachusetts [Mr. Sumner] as his authority? Ay, sir, I say that foul innuendo. Did not the senator from Massachusetts, who first dragged it into this debate, wish to have the public understand that I was known as a northern man with southern principles? Was not that the allusion? If it was, he availed himself of a current phrase in the public mind, in violation of the truth of history. I know of but one man in this country who ever made it a boast that he was "a northern man with southern principles," and he [turning to Mr. Sumner] was your candidate for the Presidency in 1848. [Applause in the galleries.]

The PRESIDING OFFICER, [Mr. Mason.] Order, order.

Mr. DOUGLAS. If his sarcasm was intended for Martin Van Buren, it involves a family quarrel, with which I have no disposition to interfere. I will only add that I have been able to discover nothing in the present position or recent history of that distinguished statesman, which would lead me to covet the *sobriquet* by which he is known—"a northern man with southern principles."

Mr. President, the senators from Ohio and Massachusetts, [Mr. Chase and Mr. Sumner,] have taken the liberty to impeach my motives in bringing forward this measure. I desire to know by what right they arraign me, or by what authority they impute to me other and different motives than those which I have assigned. I have shown from the record that I advocated and voted for the same principles and provisions in the compromise acts of 1850, which are embraced in this bill. I have proven that I put the same construction upon those measures immediately after their adoption that is given in the report which I submitted this session from the Committee on Territories. I have shown that the legislature of Illinois at its first session, after those measures were enacted, passed resolutions approving them and declaring that the same great principles of self-government should be incorporated into all territorial organizations. Yet, sir, in the face of these facts these senators have the hardihood to declare that this bill was an "afterthought" on my part, conceived for the first time during the present session; and that the measure is offered as a bid for presidential votes! Are they incapable of conceiving that an honest man can do a right thing from worthy motives? I must be permitted to tell those senators that their experience in seeking political preferment does not furnish a safe rule by which to judge the ... of other senators!

I must be permitted to tell the senator from Ohio that I did not obtain my seat in this body either by a corrupt bargain or a dishonorable coalition! I must be permitted to remind the senator from Massachusetts that I did not enter into any combinations or arrangements by which my character, my principles, and my honor, were set up at public auction or private sale in order to procure a seat in the Senate of the United States! I did not come into the Senate by any such means!

Mr. WELLER. But there are some men who I know that did.

Mr. CHASE, (to Mr. Weller.) Do you say that I came here by a bargain?

The PRESIDING OFFICER [Mr. Mason] Order must be preserved in the Senate.

Mr. WELLER. I will explain what I mean.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senator from Illinois is entitled to the floor.

Mr. DODGE, of Iowa. I call both the senator from California and the Senator from Ohio to order.

Mr. DOUGLAS. I cannot yield the floor until I get through. I say, then, there is nothing which authorized that senator to impugn my vote.

Mr. CHASE. Will the senator from Illinois allow me? Does he say that I came into the Senate by a corrupt bargain?

Mr. DOUGLAS. I cannot permit the senator to change the issue. He has arraigned me on the charge of seeking high political station by unworthy means. I tell him there is nothing in my history which would create the suspicion that I came into the Senate by a corrupt bargain or a disgraceful coalition!

Mr. CHASE. Whoever says that I came here by a corrupt bargain states what is false.

Mr. WELLER. Mr. President———

Mr. DOUGLAS. My friend from California will wait till I get through, if he pleases.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senator from Illinois is entitled to the floor.

Mr. DOUGLAS. It will not do for the senator from Ohio to return offensive expressions after what I have said and proven. Nor can I permit him to change the issue, and thereby divert public attention from the enormity of his offence, in charging me with unworthy motives while performing a high public duty, obedience to the expressed wish and known principles of my State. I choose to maintain my own position, and leave the public to ascertain, if they do not understand, how and by what means he was elected to the Senate.

Mr. CHASE. If the senator will allow me, I will say, in reply to the remarks which the senator has just made, that I did not understand him as calling upon me for any explanation of the statement which he said was made in regard to a presidential bid. The exact statement in the address was this—it was a question addressed to the people: Would they allow their dearest rights to be made the hazards of a presidential game?" That was the exact expression. Now, sir, it is well known that all these great measures in the country are influenced, more or less, by reference to the great public canvasses which are going on from time to time. I certainly did not intend to impute to the senator from Illinois—and I desire always to do justice—in that any improper motive. I do not think it is an unworthy ambition to desire to be a President of the United States. I do not think that the bringing forward of a measure with reference to that object would be an improper thing, if the measure be proper in itself. I differ from the senator in my judgment of the measure. I do not think the measure is a right one. In that I express the judgement which I honestly entertain. I do not condemn his judgment; I do not make, and I do not desire to make, any personal imputations upon him in reference to a great public question.

Mr. WELLER. Mr. President———

Mr. DOUGLAS. I cannot allow my friend from California to come into the ring at this time, for this is my peculiar business. I may let him in after awhile. I wish to examine the explanation of the senator from Ohio, and see whether I ought to accept it as satisfactory. He has quoted the language of the address. It is undeniable that language clearly imputed to me the design of bringing forward this bill with this bill with a view of securing my own election to the presidency. Then, by way of excusing himself for imputing to me such a purpose, the senator says that he does not consider it "an unworthy ambition;" and hence he says that, in making the charge, he does not impugn my motives. I must remind him that, in addition to that insinuation, he only said in the same address that my bill was a "criminal betrayal of precious rights;" he also said it was "an atrocious plot against freedom and humanity;" he only said that it was "meditated bad faith;" he only spoke significantly of "servile demagogues;" he only called upon the preachers of the Gospel and the people at their public meetings to denounce and resist such a monstrous iniquity. In saying all this, and much of the same sort, he now assures me in the presence of the Senate that he did not mean the charge to imply an "unworthy ambition;" that it was not intended as a "personal imputation" upon my motives or character: and that he meant "no personal disrespect" to me as the author of the measure. In reply, I will content myself with the remark, that there is a very wide difference of opinion between the senator from Ohio and myself in respect to the meaning of words, and especially in respect to the line of conduct which, in a public man, does not constitute an unworthy ambition.

Mr. WELLER. Now, I ask my friend from Illinois to give way to me for a few moments.

Mr. DOUGLAS. I yield the floor.

Mr. WELLER. I made a remark which no doubt gave cause to this digression in the argument of the senator from Illinois. I presume that I know the circumstances under which the senator from Ohio was elected to this body. I interrupted them in the expression of opinion which I gave a few moments ago. I do not know that the senator was elected here under a compromise, or an agreement, or an express bargain. I entertain no personal feeling of ill-will against the senator, however little respect I may have for his political opinions. I propose to state some facts, however, connected with his election, and leave others to decide how far they constituted a bargain. Soon after the admission of Ohio into the Union, a law had been passed, prohibiting negroes and their descendants from testifying in a court of justice when a white man was a party—the same law required to a negro, upon coming within the limits of the State, to give bond and security that he would not become a pauper. This law was particularly obnoxious to the abolitionists, and the democrats had uniformly opposed its repeal, upon the ground that such an act would encourage and invite emigrants of that class to the State. Such persons, they held, would add nothing to the real strength of the State. Certain judges and the supreme and other courts were to be elected by the legislature. Some members of the board of public works were to be appointed. For these places there were, as is usually the case, a multitude of applicants. The political power between the two great parties in the legislature was so equally divided that a few (three or four, I believe) abolitionists held the balance between them. An effort was made to compromise with the whigs and elect an abolitionist in the other branch of Congress to the Senate. This failed. Propositions were then made to the democrats, which resulted in the repeal of the "black laws," the appointment of certain democrats to judgeships, &c.—and the election of Mr. Chase to the Senate.—These facts transpired about the time I left the State for California, and I know gave great dissatisfaction to a large portion of the people.

Mr. CHASE. I know that the senator from California means to state the facts correctly; but I think justice to myself, and justice to my State, requires me to say that he is not correctly informed in regard to the material facts. The truth is, and I owe it to my State to say it, that in the legislature, at the time of my election, there were three parties, one of them known as the independent democrats, or sometimes as free-soilers, another known as the old-line democrats, and another known as whigs. It was impossible for either of these three parties to elect its candidate of itself, and that happened which I believe has happened in very many of the States north and south.

Mr. WELLER. How many votes had the third party?

Mr. CHASE. Ten or twelve. There were ten or twelve gentlemen elected as free-soilers; but it is true the whig portion of them did not vote for me. I got none but democratic votes. I received the democratic portion of the free-soil vote, and I received the whole of the old-line democratic vote, without a single exception. On the other hand, some gentlemen, generally concurring with me in political views in most respects, and also in regard to slavery, but belonging to the old-line organization, were elected as members of the supreme court. That is the whole of it.

So far as the repeal of the black laws is concerned, those laws which, I think, the senator from South Carolina [Mr. Butler] once mentioned as a subject of reproach against the people of Ohio, by which bonds were required for the good behavior of every colored person coming into the State, and by which every colored person was excluded as a witness upon the trial of a white man that whole matter of repeal occurred prior to the election, and had no connexion with it as far as I know.

Mr. WELLER. Was not that part of the agreement which resulted in your election? I know these laws were repealed at the same session, and I always understood it was a part of the bargain.

Mr. CHASE. It had no connexion with it, so far as I know. I have no doubt that the senator thinks it had, but he is mistaken. Now I take occasion to say that the repeal of those inhuman and oppressive laws was a measure demanded by the people. I rejoiced at their repeal. I believe that everybody who has investigated the subject thinks that that repeal was a humane measure—a wise, fit, and a proper measure. Everybody who knows anything about the population of my State since that, knows, that, far from having been productive of any injury, it has resulted in great good. That is all I have to say.

Mr. SUMNER. Will the senator from Illinois yield the floor to me for a moment?

Mr. DOUGLAS. As I presume it is on the same point, I will hear the testimony.

Mr. SUMNER. Mr. President, I shrink always instinctively from any effort to repel a personal assault. I do not recognise the jurisdiction of this body to try my election to the Senate; but I do state, in reply to the senator from Illinois, that if he means to suggest that I came into the body by any waiver of principles, by any abandonment of my principles of any kind, by any effort or activity of my own, in any degree, he states that which cannot be sustained by the facts. I never sought, in any way, the office which I now hold; nor was I a party, in any way, directly or indirectly, to those efforts which placed me here.

Mr. WELLER. My only excuse for intermeddling with this matter was, that I am, I believe, the only member of the Senate who is a native of Ohio. I took occasion to say, some days ago, that I was very much mortified that my native State should be represented in the manner she is on this floor. I happened to be familiar, as I have stated, with the circumstances under which the senator on my right [Mr. Chase] was elected. He was elected to the Senate the very year that I left the State of Ohio, and I was very glad to have an opportunity of changing my residence on that remarkable occasion. [Laughter.] That is the only apology which I have to offer for intermeddling with what is otherwise a personal matter between the senator from Ohio and the senator from Illinois. Usually, I have as much as I can do to attend to my own affairs—I am rarely a volunteer in the controversies of others.

Mr. DOUGLAS. I do not complain of my friend from California for interposing in the manner he has; for I see that it was very appropriate in him to do so. But, sir, the senator from Massachusetts comes up with a very bold front, and denies the right of any man to put him on defence for the manner of his election. He says it is contrary to his principles to engage in personal assaults. If he expects to avail himself of the benefit of such a plea, he should act in accordance with his professed principles, and refrain from assailing the character and impugning the motives of better men than himself. Everybody knows that he came here by a coalition or combination between political parties holding opposite and hostile opinions. But it is not my purpose to go into the morality of the matters involved in his election. The public know the history of that notorious coalition, and have formed its judgment upon it. It will not do for the senator to say that he was not a party to it, for he thereby betrays a consciousness of the immorality of the transaction, without acquitting himself of the responsibility which justly attaches him. As well might the receiver of stolen goods deny any responsibility for the larceny, while incorporating in the proceeds of the crime, as the senator to avoid the consequences resulting from the taint of his election, while he clings to the office. I must be permitted to remind him of what he certainly can never forget, that when he arrived here to take his seat for the first time, so firmly were senators impressed with the conviction that he had been elected by dishonorable and corrupt means, there were very few who, for a long time could deem it consistent with personal honor to hold private intercourse with him. So general was that impression, that for a long time he was avoided and shunned as a person unworthy of the association of gentlemen. Gradually, however, these injurious impressions were worn away by his bland manners and affable deportment; and I regret that the senator should now, by a violation of all the rules of courtesy and propriety, compel me to refresh his memory ... to reminiscences.

Mr. CHASE. If the senator refers to me, he is stating a fact of which I have no knowledge at all. I came here——

Mr. DOUGLAS. I was not speaking of the senator from Ohio, but of his confederate in slander, the senator from Massachusetts, [Mr. Sumner.] I have a word now to say to the other senator from Ohio, [Mr. Wade.] On the day when I exposed this abolition address, so full of slanders and calumnies, he rose and stated that, although his name was signed to it, he had never read it; and so willing was he to endorse an abolition document, that he signed it in blank without knowing what it contained.

Mr. WADE. I have always found them true.

Mr. DOUGLAS. He stated that from what I had exposed of its contents he did not hesitate to endorse every word. In this same speech he says that in Ohio a negro was as good as a white man; with the avowal that he did not consider himself any better than a free negro. I have only to say that I should not have noticed it if none but free negroes had signed it!

The senator from New York, [Mr. Seward,] when I was about to call him to account for this slanderous production, promptly denied that he ever signed the document. Now, I say, it has been circulated with his name attached to it, the ... I want to know of the senators who sent out that document, who forged the name of the senator from New York!

Mr. CHASE. I am glad that the senator has asked that question. I have only to say, in reference to that matter, that I have not the slightest knowledge in regard to the manner in which various names were appended to that document. It was prepared to be signed, and was signed, by the gentlemen here who are known as independent democrats, and how any other names came to be added to it is more than I can tell.

Mr. DOUGLAS. It is not a satisfactory answer, for those who confess to the preparation and publication of a document filled with insult and calumny, with forged names attached to it for the purpose of imparting to it respectability, to interpose a technical denial that they committed the crime. Somebody did forged other people's names to that document. The senators from Ohio and Massachusetts [Mr. Chase and Mr. Sumner] plead guilty to the authorship and publication; upon them rests the responsibility of showing who committed the forgery.

Mr. President, I have done with these personal matters. I regret the necessity which compelled me to devote so much time to them. All I have done and said has been in the way of self-defence, as the Senate can bear me witness.

Mr. President, I have also occupied a good deal of time in exposing the cant of these gentlemen about the sanctity of the Missouri compromise plighted faith. I have exposed these matters in order to show that the object of these men is to withdraw from public attention the real principle involved in the bill. They well know that the abrogation of the Missouri compromise is the incident and not the principal of the bill. They well understand that the report of the committee and the bill propose to establish the principle in all territorial organizations, that the question of slavery shall be referred to the people to regulate for themselves, and that such legislation should be had as was necessary to remove all legal obstructions to the free exercise of this right by the people.

The eighth section of the Missouri act standing in the way of this great principle must be rendered inoperative and void, whether expressly repealed or not, in order to give the people the power of regulating their own domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution.

Now, sir, if these gentlemen have entire confidence in the correctness of their own position, why do they not meet the issue boldly and fairly and controvert the soundness of this great principle of popular sovereignty in obedience to the Constitution? They know full well that this was the principle upon which the colonies separated from the crown of Great Britain, the principle upon which the battles of the revolution were fought, and the principle upon which our republican system was founded. They cannot be ignorant of the fact that the revolution grew out of the assertion of the right on the part of the imperial government to interfere with the internal affairs and domestic concerns of the colonies. In this connexion I will invite attention to a few colonies to their delegates in the Continental Congress, with a view of forming such a union as would enable them to make successful resistance to the efforts of the crown to destroy the fundamental principle of all free government by interfering with the domestic affairs of the colonies.

I will begin with Pennsylvania, whose devotion to the principles of human liberty, and to the obligations of the Constitution, has acquired for her the proud title of the Keystone in the arch of republican States. In her instructions is contained the following reservation:

"Reserving to the people of this colony the sole and exclusive right of regulating the internal government and police of the same."

And, in a subsequent instruction, in reference to suppressing the British authority in the colonies, Pennsylvania uses the following emphatic language:

"Unanimously declare our willingness to concur in a vote of the Congress declaring the United Colonies free and independent States, provided the forming the government and the regulation of the internal police of this colony be always reserved to the people of the said colony."

Connecticut, in authorizing her delegates to vote for the Declaration of Independence, attached to it the following condition:

"Saving that the administration of government and the power of forming governments for, and the regulation of the internal concerns and police of each colony, ought to be left and remain to the respective colonial legislatures."

New Hampshire annexed this proviso to the instructions to her delegates in vote for independence:

"Provided the regulation of our internal police be under the direction of our own assembly."

New Jersey imposed the following condition:

"Always observing that whatever plan of confederacy you enter into the regulating the internal police of his province is to be reserved to the colonial legislature."

Maryland gave her consent to the Declaration of Independence upon the condition contained in this proviso:

"And that said colony will hold itself bound by the resolutions of a majority of the United Colonies in the premises, provided the sole and exclusive right of regulating the internal government and police of that colony be reserved to the people thereof."

Virginia annexed the following condition to her instructions to vote for the Declaration of Independence:

"Provided that the power of forming government for, and the regulations of the internal concerns of the colony, be left to respective colonial legislatures."

I will not weary the Senate in multiplying evidence upon this point. It is apparent that the Declaration of Independence has its origin in the violation of that great fundamental principle which secured to the people of the colonies the right to regulate their own domestic affairs in their own way; and that the revolution resulted in the triumph of that principle, and the recognition of the right asserted by it. Abolitionism proposes to destroy the right and extinguish the principle for which our forefathers waged a seven years' bloody war, and upon which our whole system of free government is founded. They not only deny the application of this principle to the Territories, but insist upon fastening the prohibition upon all the States to be formed out of those Territories. Therefore, the doctrine of the abolitionists—the doctrine of the opponents of the Nebraska and Kansas bill, and of the advocates of the Missouri restriction—demand congressional interference with slavery, not only in the Territories, but in all the new States to be formed therefrom. It is the same doctrine when applied to the Territories and new States of this Union, which the British government attempted to enforce by the sword upon the American colonies. It is this fundamental principle of [illegible] ing feature of the Nebraska bill. The opponents of the principle are consistent in opposing the bill. I do not blame them for their opposition. I only ask them to meet the issue fairly and openly, by acknowledging that they are opposed to the principle which it is the object of the bill to carry into operation. It seems that there is no power on earth, no intellectual power or mechanical power that can bring them to a fair discussion of the true issue. If they hope to delude the people, and escape detection for any considerable length of time under the catch-word "Missouri compromise," and "faith of compacts," they will find that the people of this country have more penetration and intelligence than they have given them credit for.

Mr. President, there is an important fact connected with slavery resolution which should never be lost sight of. It has always arisen from one and the same cause. Whenever that cause has been removed, the agitation has ceased; and whenever the cause has been renewed, the agitation has sprung into existence. That cause is, and ever has been, the attempt on the part of Congress to interfere with the question of slavery in the Territories and new States formed therefrom. Is it not wise, then, to confine our action within the sphere of our legitimate duties, and leave this vexed question to take care of itself in each State and Territory according to the wishes of the people thereof, in conformity to the forms and subjection to the provisions of the Constitution?

The opponents of the bill tell us that agitation is no part of their policy, that their great desire is peace and harmony; and they complain bitterly that I should have disturbed the repose of the country by the introduction of this measure. Let me ask these professed friends of peace and avowed enemies of agitation, how the issue could have been avoided? They tell me that I should have let the question alone—that is, that I should have left Nebraska unorganized, the people unprotected, and the Indian barrier in existence, until the swelling tide of emigration should burst through, and accomplish by violence what it is the part of Wisdom and statesmanship to direct and regulate by law. How long could you have postponed action with safety? How long could you maintain that Indian barrier, and restrain the onward march of civilization, Christianity, and free government by a barbarian wall? Do you suppose that you could keep that vast country a howling wilderness in all time to come roamed over by hostile savages, cutting off all safe communication between our Atlantic and Pacific possessions? I tell you that the time for action has come, and cannot be postponed. It is a case in which the "let-alone" policy would precipitate a crisis which must inevitably result in violence anarchy, and strife.

You cannot fix bounds to the onward march of this great and growing country. You cannot fetter the limbs of the young giant. He will burst all your chains. He will expand and grow and increase, and extend civilization, Christianity, and liberal principles. Then, sir, if you cannot check the growth of the country in that direction, is it not the part of wisdom to look the danger in the face, and provide for an event which you cannot avoid? I tell you, sir, you must provide for continuous lines of settlement from the Mississippi valley to the Pacific ocean; and, in making the provision, you must decide upon what principles the Territories shall be organized—in other words, whether the people shall be allowed to regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, according to the provisions of this bill, or whether the opposite doctrine of congressional interference is to prevail. Postpone it, if you will; but whenever you do act, this question must be met and decided.

The Missouri Compromise was interference; the Compromise of 1850 was non-interference leaving the people to exercise their rights under the constitution. The Committee on Territories were compelled to act on this subject. I as their chairman, was bound to meet the question. I chose to take the responsibility, regardless of consequences personal to myself. I should have done the same thing last year if there had been time; but we know, considering the late period at which the bill then reached us from the House, that there was not sufficient time to consider the question fully, and to prepare a report upon the subject.

I was, therefore, persuaded by friends to allow the bill to be reported to the Senate, in order that such action might be taken as should be deemed wise and proper. The bill was never taken up for action—the last night of the session having been exhausted in debate on a motion to take up the bill. This session, the measure was introduced by my friend from Iowa, [Mr. Dodge,] and and referred to the Territorial Committee during the first week of the session. We have abundance of time to consider the subject; it was a matter of pressing necessity, and there was no excuse for not meeting it directly and fairly. We were compelled to take our position upon the doctrine either of intervention or non-intervention. We chose the latter for two reasons: first because we believed the principle was right; and, second, because it was the principle adopted in 1850, to which the two great political parties of the country were solemnly pledged.

There is another reason why I desire to see this principle recognized as a rule of action in all time to come. It will have the effect to destroy all sectional parties and sectional agitations. If, in the language of the report of the committee, you withdraw the slavery question from the halls of Congress and the political arena, and commit it to the arbitrament of those who are immediately interested in and alone responsible for its consequences, there is nothing left out of which sectional parties can be organized. It never was done, and never can be done on the bank, tariff, distribution, or any other party issue which has existed, or may exist, after this slavery question is withdrawn from politics. On every other political question these have always supporters and opponents in every portion of the Union—in each State, county, village, and neighborhood—residing together in harmony and good-fellowship, and combating each other's opinions and correcting each other's errors in a spirit of kindness and friendship. These differences of opinion between neighbors and friends, and the discussions that grow out of them, and the sympathy which each feels with the advocates of his own opinions in every other portion of this wide-spread republic, adds an overwhelming and irresistible moral weight to the strength of the confederacy. Affection for the Union can never be alienated or diminished by any other party issues than those which are joined upon sectional or geographical lines. When the people of the North shall all be rallied under one banner, and the whole South marshalled under another banner, and each section excited to frenzy and madness by hostility to the institutions of the other, then the patriot may well tremble for the perpetuity of the Union. Withdraw the slavery question from the political arena, and remove it to the States and Territories, each to decide for itself, such a catastrophe can never happen. Then, you will never be able to tell, by any senator's vote for or against any measure, from what State or section of the Union he comes.

Why, then, can we not withdraw this vexed question from politics? Why can we not adopt the principle of this bill as a rule of action in all new territorial organizations? Why can we not deprive these agitators of their vocation, and render it impossible for senators to come here upon bargains on the slavery question? I believe that the peace, the harmony, and perpetuity of the Union require us to go back to the doctrines of the revolution, to the principles of the constitution, to the principles of the Compromise of 1850, and leave the people under the constitution, to do as they may see proper in respect to their own internal affairs.

Mr President, I have not brought this question forward as a northern man or as a southern man. I am unwilling to recognise such divisions and distinctions. I have brought it forward as an American senator, representing a State which is true to this principle, and which has approved of my action in respect to the Nebraska bill. I have brought it forward not as an act of justice to the South more than to the North. I have presented it especially as an act of justice to the people of those Territories, and of the States to be formed therefrom, now and in all time to come. I have nothing to say about northern rights or southern rights. I know of no such divisions or distinctions under the constitution. The bill does equal and exact justice to the whole Union, and every part of it; it violates the rights of no State or Territory, but places each on a perfect equality, and leaves the people thereof to the free enjoyment of all their rights under the constitution.

Now, sir, I wish to say to our southern friends, that if they desire to see this great principle carried out, now is their time to rally around it, to cherish it, preserve it, make it the rule of action in all future time. If they fail to do it now, and thereby allow the doctrine of interference to prevail upon their heads the consequences of that interference must rest. To our northern friends, on the other hand, I desire to say that, from this day henceforward, they must rebuke the slander which has been uttered against the South, that they to legislate slavery into the Territories. The south has vindicated her sincerity, her honor, on that point, by bringing forward a provision negativing, in express terms, any such effect as a result of this bill. I am rejoiced to know that while the proposition to abrogate the eighth section of the Missouri act comes from a free State, the proposition to negative the conclusion that slavery is thereby introduced, comes from slaveholding State. Thus, both sides furnish conclusive evidence that they go for the principle, and the principle only, and desire to take no advantage of any possible misconstruction.

Mr. President, I feel that I owe an apology to the Senate for having occupied their attention so long, discussed the question in such an incoherent and desultory manner. But I could not forbear to claim the right of closing this debate. I thought gentlemen would recognise its propriety when they saw the manner in which I was assailed and misrepresented in the course of this discussion, and especially by assaults still more disreputable in some portions of the country. These assaults have had no other effect upon me than to give me courage and energy for a still more resolute discharge of duty. I say frankly that, in my opinion, this measure will be as popular at the North as at the South, when its provisions and principles shall have been fully developed, and become well understood. The people at the North are attached to the principles of self-government, and you cannot convince them that is self-government which deprives a people of the right of legislating for themselves, and compels them to receive laws which are forced upon them by legislature in which they are not represented. We are willing to stand upon this great principle of self-government everywhere; and it is to us a proud reflection that, in this whole discussion, no friend of the bill has urged an argument in its favor which could not be used with the same propriety in a free State as in a slave State, and *vice versa*. No enemy of the bill has used an argument which would bear repetition one mile across Mason and Dixon's line. Our opponents have dealt entirely in sectional appeals. The friends of the bill have discussed a great principle of universal application, which can be sustained by the same reasons, and the same arguments in every time and in every corner of the Union.

Action on the Nebraska Bill.—For the benefit of absent members, we feel authorized to say that it is the purpose of the friends of the Kansas and Nebraska bill, as reported by the House committee, and in obedience to the notice given in the House on yesterday by Hon. Wm. A. Richardson, chairman of the Committee on Territories, to move to resolve the House into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on Monday next, with a view to putting aside all bills standing before it on the calendar, and to take up, discuss, and ultimately dispose of, said bill.

It is hoped that there will be, on that occasion, a full House, and a fair expression of the people's representatives on that important measure. No friend of the bill has ever desired to secure its passage against the fair expression of sentiment by the representatives of the people. Every democrat is ready to bow to the great popular tribunal, and every democrat believes that, where reason is left free to combat error, the popular judgment will ultimately be right.—*Union, May 3.*

CONGRESS.

Washington, May 4.

Senate.—Various petitions against the repeal of the Missouri compromise were presented.

Mr. Johnson presented a resolution calling for a report of the exploration of the North Pacific, which was adopted.

The veto message of the President was taken up and a motion to print 2,000 extra copies.

Mr. Gwin moved the subject be postponed till Monday week.

House.—The House again went into committee on territorial business.

A bill to be establish the office of Surveyor General and granting donations to actual settlers in the territory of Utah was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. Disney, the first section was amended to read, "to every white male above 21 years of age who has declared his intention to become a citizen, and who is now a resident of said territory or who, prior to January, 1858, shall remove and settle in said territory, and continue to reside therein, shall be donated 160 acres of land, on condition that they actually settle and cultivate it for not less than four years."

Mr. Barnhisel moved to strick out the provision that the benefit of the act shall not be extended to any persons who shall now or at any time be the husband of more than one wife.

Washington, May 8.

House.—Mr. Richardson moved that the House go into Committee, avowing his object to be, should the motion prevail, to move to lay aside all the preceding business on the calendar, with the view of taking up the Kansas and Nebraska Bill. A call of the house was had, and it was found 197 members were present, and the question of going into Committee was decided in the affirmative—yeas 109, nays 88.

Mr. Olds was called to the chair, and Mr. Richardson commenced his programme, and the House bill introduced by Mr. Richardson, without the Clayton amendment, was taken up.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1854.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Notice is hereby given to the democratic voters of Allen County that there will be a Democratic Mass Meeting held at the Court House, on Saturday, the 13th of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing Delegates to the State Convention to be held at Indianapolis on the 24th day of May next.

By order of the County Committee,

F. P. RANDALL, *Chairman.*

April 28th, 1854.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

This is a time when every man ought to take a newspaper. Startling events are on the eve of taking place in Europe, and the news from that region will be sought with avidity. An important election takes place in this state in the fall, a fierce struggle may be expected between the democracy and the odds and ends of all factions, which are to be allied together in opposition.

To place the Sentinel within the reach of all, we propose to make the following reductions to clubs:

Five copies, and one to the person getting up the club for $7. 50; Ten copies, and one do. for $12,50

Payment in all cases to be made in advance.

We design, during the summer, to enlarge the Sentinel, increasing our reading matter at least one-third, making it equal in size to any paper in the state, and no pains will be spared to render it worthy an extended patronage. We count upon the aid of our friends to sustain us in this reduction, and assist in extending our circulation.

☞ We expect to be absent for two or three weeks, making arrangements to enlarge the Sentinel, selecting Job Type, &c.

After our return we hope to be able to accommodate our friends with every description of Job Printing, from the largest poster to the smallest card or label, in a style at least equal to any office in the State.

The Nebraska Bill.

We this week conclude the publication of Mr. Douglass' masterly speech, and shall be able hereafter to give our readers a greater variety of matter. We do not regret the space it has occupied; its publication has had a salutary effect in removing the misapprehension [illegible] on the subject. They had been misled by the sophistries and misstatements of whigs and abolitionists, and many good democrats had been induced to believe that it was their duty to oppose the bill. They now have an opportunity to know what the measure really is and what it is designed to effect; and we believe but few have read the speech who are not decidedly in favor of the passage of the bill, and putting an end for ever to the senseless agitation of this question, by removing it from Congress, and leaving it to be decided by those who are most interested in it.—We hope they will preserve the papers for future reference, and lend them to such of their neighbors as have not been fortunate enough to see the speech.

The bill is now under discussion in the House, and will undoubtedly pass by a respectable majority. Mr. Clayton's miserable native-whig section for disfranchising all unnaturalized citizens of foreign birth is stricken out, and the Senate will acquiesce in the amendment.

The question on taking up the bill was carried by a majority of 21. The friends of the bill confidently look for an equally large majority on its passage.

Gov. Wright has accepted an invitation to deliver the Address at the second Annual Fair of the Allen County Agricultural Society, to be held at this place in September next.

Another Bank.—Mr. Buckingham of Putnam, Ohio, and Col. Curtis are now in our city, making arrangements to commence a Bank here, under the name of "*The Bank of Fort Wayne.*" The bills are already struck, and it is intended to commence operations about the 1st June next.

The bank has a capital of $350,000, which will be increased $50,000 or $100,000, if our citizens feel disposed to take stock to that amount. We are assured the present stockholders are responsible and honorable men, and design that the Bank shall do an honest and legitimate business, and be deserving the countenance and support of the community.

☞ We have been requested to copy the proceedings of the Adams Co. Dem. Convention from the State Sentinel. They have not yet reached us. We will publish them as soon as we get the copy.

Truck and Dicker.—We have received a very modest request to advertise for the New York Crystal Palace, and take pay in tickets! This is about as cool a piece of Yankee impudence as we have ever witnessed—even from Barnum himself, who is now the President of the show. The advertisement, we presume, would be of some value to him, or he would not wish it published. If so, it would be worth paying for. We cannot afford to advertize for nothing, and the proposed payment in tickets would be of no value to us. We could not buy paper, type, nor ink with them; neither could we use them to pay wages, purchase necessaries for our family, or pay our debts with. We want no such dicker.

We have also received orders to advertise two New York humbug gift concerts or lotteries on the same terms—tickets for pay. Our eastern friends must certainly think western printers remarkably verdant, if they will work for such pay. Our agents there may spare themselves the trouble of forwarding any more such offers. We expect cash for advertising.

The Musical World & Times—*R. Storrs Willis, Editor and Proprietor.*—A new volume (the 9th) of this widely-circulated Family Music-Paper will commence on the 6th of May, 1854. It is the oldest and best established Musical Journal in this country, is published weekly, and more fully meets the wants of the American public than any other musical paper in the World. The Editor not only devotes his whole time to the Editorial and Critical Department, but also enjoys the assistance of a very able graduate of the Paris Conservatory of Music, in connection with many resident musicians. There is at all times to be found in the pages of the Musical World & Times a thorough and scientific Course of Musical Instruction, just suited to the wants of Teachers, Pupils and Amateurs. Fresh music is furnished every week; amounting, in the course of the year, to what could not be purchased for fifteen or twenty dollars: comprising Ballads, Concerted Pieces, Polkas, Waltzes, Pages for Little Fingers, Guitar, Flute and Violin Music, also, Music for the Sabbath, Organ and Melodeon Pieces.

Besides this, the paper comprises the following things.—1st. Entertaining reading, of a musical and general character. 2d. A critical assortment of the sheet Music published. 3d. The most reliable and truthful criticisms. 4th. Musical News from Everywhere. 5th. Business information on Musical affairs.

The subscription price of the Musical World is $3: two copies $5; five copies, $10. Any person sending a club of five subscribers, will receive an extra copy for his trouble. To every new subscriber we give, gratuitously a splendid steel engraved portrait of the celebrated composer Wm Vincent Wallace' worth in itself $3 a copy. The Musical World & Times sent one year to Clergymen for $1 50.

Or we will furnish the *Musical World* and either the *Home Journal* or *The Independent* for $3, or the *Musical World* and either the *Knickerbocker, Putnam's or Harpers' Magazine* for $4. This does not include Wallace's Portrait.

P. K. DEO, *Publisher*, to whom all orders should be addressed (post paid) at 257 Broadway, New York.

☞ There are a great many ways of spending money, but perhaps one of the best is, to go to a good store, where there is a good stock of goods to be sold cheap. We appeal to the ladies if this is not the fact?

Such a place is Dick McMullen's. His store is full and piled up with all kinds of choice goods—and he has still more on the way—the wheelbarrow express not having yet been able to bring along the whole of his spring purchases. Go and see if he has not got every thing that can be needed! and as for prices, every one knows Dick is not to be undersold. He is a clever fellow, and deserves the success which crowns his labors.

In speaking of New Goods, it would not do to omit mentioning that George Wilson is on hand, with a stock that will bear favorable comparison with any ever brought here. His goods are always of the best and neatest, and it is really a gratification to look at the numerous beautiful things on his shelves and counters.

George is an atentive and obliging man to his customers, and it is therefore no wonder to see his store thronged with them, nor is at all difficult to conjecture why they always look so well pleased. A good stock of goods, low prices, and polite attention, are [illegible] enough to please any one.

☞ We refer our readers to the advertisement of D. C. Williams, who has opened a Clothing Store next door west of the Checkered Store, in Hamilton's Block. He has a good stock of Ready-Made Clothing, and a general assortment of Cloths, Vestings, &c., which he is ready to make up on short notice, in the very tip of the style.—Give him a call, and equip yourselves like gentlemen.

For a neat, lady stock of goods, we do not know any place to beat the Old Lucky No. 3.—Messrs. J. & C. Orff have filled it up this spring with an unusually attractive assortment, carefully selected by the junior, who has certainly displayed a taste in his purchases which will insure their rapid sale, and place the purchasers among the best dressed people in the Union.—No. 3 has long been celebrated as the place for bargains and first rate articles, and Messrs. Orffs are taking the right course, not only to maintain its reputation, but if possible to place it still higher in public favor.

Ohio Liquor Law.—The Legislature of Ohio has adopted a stringent liquor law. It passed the Senate by a vote of 18 to 11, and the House 55 to 36.

The Toledo Commercial gives the following synopsis of its provisions:—

The bill makes it unlawful to sell intoxicating liquors, in any quantity whatever, to be drank at or in the neighborhood of the premises were sold—and declares all such places to be common nuisances, and all rooms, taverns, eatinghouses, bazaars, restaurants, groceries, coffeehouses, cellars, or other places of public resort, where intoxicating liquors are sold in violation of the law, shall be shut up, and abated as public nuisances, and the keeper thereof punished by a fine of not less than $50, nor more than $100, and be imprisoned in the county jail, not less than 20 nor more than 50 days, and the places so kept and declared nuisance, shall be shut up and abated upon the order of the Court, until bond and security be given that intoxicating liquors shall no longer be there sold, &c.

It allows the public sale of native wine, beer and cider for drinking purposes, and places no restrictions upon the sale of liquors, in any quantity to be used away from any public place where liquors are kept for drinking. The law also makes in unlawful for any person to get intoxicated, and affixes, as a punishment for the offence, a fine of five dollars, and imprisonment not more than three, nor less than one day.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Three Days Later From Europe.

New York, May 5th.—The steamer Africa arrived this morning, bringing Liverpool dates of April 23d.

The war news from the Baltic, Black Sea and the Danube was unchanged. The campaign in Asia would commence about the middle of April.

The expulsion of the Greeks from Turkey was vigorously enforced. The Greek insurrection assumes the shape of guerilla warfare, harassing but not formidable.

Lord Stratford, the British Minister at Constantinople, had published a long manifesto against the Greek Government for favoring the insurrection.

Berlin, April 21st.—Yesterday an offensive and defensive alliance was signed between Austria and Prussia by Baron Manteuffle for the latter, and Baron Ares and Count Thum for the former.

Paris. April 21st.—A despatch from Omer Pasha confirms the previous accounts that the Turks were thrice successful against superior forces at the passage of the Danube, but in obedience to orders they had retreated on the line of Karasu.

Markets.—*Liverpool*,—Breadstuffs were in good consumptive demand, and prices closed at an advance. Denniston quotes the advance at 3d. on Wheat, and 1s. on Flour for the week. Canal Flour 38s a 38s; Baltimore and Philadelphia 38s. 6d. a 39s; Ohio 38 a 39s. White Wheat 11s. 9d. a 12s. 6d.; Red 11s. 11s. 9d; White Corn 41 a 43s; yellow and mixed 39s. 6d. a 41s. Richardson quotes white corn at 41 a 42s; fine white wheate corn at 12s. a 12s. 3d.

The French squadron, under Admiral Hascheues, consisting of twenty seven line of battle ships, frigates and corvettes had left Brest for the Baltic.

A letter from Constantinople states that a party of Arnaut soldiers at Presena had sallied out, burned fifteen villages, massacreed men, violated women, and carried off everything valuable upon which they could lay hands.

The French navy has now 56,000 sailors afloat.

There was still some ice in the Gulf of Finland, but not enough to interfere with the cruising of frigates, which were busily engaged in watching Russian movements. All Russian ports in the Baltic are now under blockade. Altogether ten Russian merchant ships have been captured.

A decree has been issued by England, prohibiting the export of iron to any part of the continent of Europe.

The Journal of St. Petersburg, of April 13th, publishes a manifesto replying to the English and French declaration of war. The manifesto throws the responsibility of war upon France and England, and declares that the Czar's generous confidence has been abused.

The convention between the French and English governments, which was signed a few days ago at London, has already been ratified.

It is asserted from Copenhagen that the Swedish government has positively entered into a secret treaty with Russia, by which an absolute enactment forbids more than four ships at once to enter a harbor. The restriction is to extend to Norway. The matter is, however, taken up by the Swedish parliament.

The Black Warrior.

The correspondent of the London Times at Madrid says that the affair of the Black Warrior, so far from being settled, has been urged on with extreme violence, and wears a very threatening aspect.

It was stated from Spain that Mr. Soule had demanded the immediate recall of Capt. General Pezuela from Cuba, and that an officer should succeed him with power to settle upon the spot such disputes as may arise with the authorities of Cuba hereafter.

Mr. Soule, it is also stated, had demanded an immense amount of money, as an indemnity for the Black Warrior affair. The result of these demands was not known.

The Spanish government had issued an important decree against the slave trade in Cuba, according to which all slaves were to be immediately registered, and any slave found on the Island without a copy of this register, was to be regarded as fraudulently imported, and declared free. The decree also provides for the introduction and organization of white laborers.

The English fleet was off Gothland on the 19th.

Numerous incendiary fires had occurred at Barcelona.

Eighteen Russian frigates of war were lying at Helsingfors, and Admiral Plumridge had been waiting with four frigates for Admiral Napier to come up with squadron and attack them. A desperate engagement is anticipated.

Ladies' Temperance Meeting.

An adjourned primary meeting of the ladies of Fort Wayne was held in the Berry Street Methodist church on Saturday May 6th, 1854. The President stated the object of the meeting, viz.—"To take into consideration the best method of aiding in the cause of Temperance." A previously appointed business committee brought in and reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously accepted and adopted.

Resolved, That as woman is a great sufferer from the use of intoxicating drinks, as a beverage it is right and proper for here to labor for the suppression of the traffic in, and use of such beverage in the best way that her judgment may dictate.

Resolved, That while we labor to the utmost of our ability to promote the cause of Temperance, we humbly look to God for direction, and trust to His blessing for the success of our efforts.

Resolved That in prosecuting a moral warfare against this destroyer we are emphatically obeying the injunction of our Saviour. "As ye would that others should do unto you, do ye even so unto them."

Resolved, That being a morally responsible agent there is no excuse for women neglecting to perform her duty in this great work, that she has an influence in society that can and will be felt, if rightly directed.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, and declare it to be the only safeguard for thousands of our fellow creatures who have acquired an appetite for intoxicating drinks.

Resolved, That we will do all in our power to forward the enactment of such a law in the State of Indiana.

Resolved, That we form ourselves into a permanent Temperance organization, to be known as the Ladies' Temperance Alliance, and to be auxiliary to the Allen County Prohibitory Liquor Law Alliance.

Resolved, That for the accomplishment of the forgoing resolutions, a committee of five be appointed to prepare a constitution and by-laws for such an organization, and such committee to report to an adjourned meeting.

On motion,

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolutions be published in all the Fort Wayne papers, the editors of which are willing to do so free of expense.

Fort Wayne, May 6th, 1854.

School Books.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Schools of Fort Wayne, on Saturday evening, May 6th, the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the policy of the School Law of Indiana in endeavoring to secure a uniform series of School Books throughout the entire State, both as materially assisting the labors of the teacher and scholar, and also as removing the unecessary and troublesome expense of constantly changing the books in use.

Resolved, That the series of school books recommended by the State Board of Education, in compliance with the requirement of the School Law, consisting of McGuffey's Spelling Book; Indiana 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Readers, Butler's English Grammar; Ray's 1st, 2nd and 3rd Arithmetics; Mitchell's Geography, and Webster's Dictionary, meets with our approbation, and that we hereby adopt them as the text books to be used in the public schools of Fort Wayne.

CHARLES G. FRENCH,
JAMES HUMPHREY,
HENRY SHARP, } Trustees.

From the St Louis Republican.

From New Mexico.

Authentic Report of the Great Battle with the Apaches.

The mail from the West arrived last night, bringing us Santa Fe papers of the 18th, and letters from Cantonment Burgwin, near Taos, to the 21st of March, to friends in this city. From these letters we learn the following authentic particulars of the desperate battle between the command of Lieut. Davidson and the Apaches Indians, a few miles from Taos.

On the night of the 26th March, Lieut. Davidson left Cantonment Burgwin, in command of fifty seven men, in pursuit of the Apaches, who were supposed to be about one hundred strong. Next morning, about 7 o'clock, he came upon the Indians, posted upon a mountain, and far exceeding in numbers what he had been represented. They numbered at least two hundred. There was but one alternative, as they raised the warwhoop upon the approach of the command, and the attack upon them commenced at once.

After a fight of three hours, during which Lieut. Davidson lost 22 men killed and 21 wounded two-thirds of the command being killed and wounded, he was forced to retire, fighting his way over two miles, and with the disadvantage of having the wounded to carry with him. Lieut. Davidson received an arrow wound, not very severe, in a hand to hand conflict. Surgeon Magruder was also wounded slightly.

The victory was a dearly bought one to the Indians, as about fifty of them were killed, and nothing but their vast superiority in numbers gave them the triumph. Everything was safe at Cantonment Burgwin, there being fifty-odd men there. It was expected that the whole of the General's disposable force would be sent out against the enemy.

The Rev. W. W. Waddell, of the A. R. Church, will preach in the Court House, on the 2nd Sabbath of May, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Young Men's Literary Association OF FORT WAYNE

Reading room open every Saturday evening, from 6 to 9½ o'clock.

Weekly meetings every Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

TERMS: A initiation fee $2 00 per year; Weekly dues, five cents. Applications for membership may be made through any of the members.

H. C. GREY, Cor. Sec.

Strange Developement.

Scientific Men are daily bringing to light new Inventions, and the march of Progress is onward; persons Bald, or becoming so, will be pleased to learn that Science and long research could not have brought before the Public the greatest Wonder of the Age, in the Article of EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE, a sure cure for Baldness, and to Hair from Falling. See Circulars to be had of the Agents. Price $1 00 in large Bottles.

Sold by H. E. REED, Agent.

C. E. FISHER & Co., Proprietors,
No. 57 Superior st., Cleveland, Ohio.

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, May 13.

Prices are looking up. Wheat, red, $1 60; white, $1 70. Flour, retail, $8 00.

Corn 44 a 48; Oats 36; Barley 65; Rye 50; Beans 1 00; Potatoes 60 a 70; Onions 50; Cranberries 2 00, Butter 12; Eggs 8; Salt 2 25; Bacon 6 a 7; Lard 8; Beef 3 a 5½; Flaxseed 1 00; Clover Seed 4 37; Timothy 2 00.

MARRIED.—On Wednesday evening, April 26, by Rev. C. W. Miller, John N. Underwood, of Minnitown, to Miss A. E. Leonard of this City.

—On Sunday morning, May 7, by the same, Mr. Richard Smith, to Miss Harriet C. Bunnell, both of this City.

—On the 2nd inst., by Rev. J. A. Beswick, Mr. Jacob Shilling and Miss Carmilla Bartholh, all of this City.

DIED. On Thursday last, Miss. Adelaide F. Brenton, eldest daughter of Hon. Samuel Brenton, of this city.

Positively for ONE WEEK ONLY.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

MESSRS. H. SEMMONS & SON, Inventors and Manufacturers of the above celebrated Spectacles, have the honor to announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne that they will visit this city (by request) on or about the 22 of inst., and may be found at their rooms at the [illegible] House. They will remain positively for ONE WEEK ONLY.

The following Certificates may serve to indicate the public sentiment in reference to these celebrated Spectacles, and to the obvious advantages of using them.

TESTIMONIALS.

New Harmony, March 23, 1854

Messrs. H. Semmons & Son:

Gentlemen,—Having examined your spectacles constructed of concave convex Brazilian Pebbles I take pleasure in testifying to their advantages over the ordinary glass spectacles. Their superior hardness prevents them from being defaced by scratches, the peculiar manner in which they are ground and polished, together with their transparency, obviate the strain usually experienced in wearing glasses, and their coolness recommends them especially to those having weak irritable eyes. D. D. OWEN

Indianapolis, August 10, 1853.

Messrs. H. Semmons & Son:—I have examined your Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, and find them in my estimation, far superior to the glasses in common use. They possess the extraordinary quality of compensating for lost vision without unnaturally trying the object, in consequence of which the eye is at rest—a desideratum much to be desired. They are well calculated for the student and all others who have in any way impaired their vision.

Respectfully yours, L. DUNLOP, M. D.

From Hon. Calvin Fletcher, President Branch Bank, Indianapolis, Dec 3, 1853.

For years past I have been accustomed to use artificial light, and have tried several kinds of spectacles, but have found none that so completely restores the adventures of the former good natural sight, as the glasses I obtained from H. Semmons and Son.

From L. McCartney, Esq., Cashier State Bank; Indianapolis, Dec. 5, 1853.

I cheerfully bear testimony to the superiority of your spectacles over any others that I have used.

From Rev. Wm. A. Holliday;

GRASS CLOTH HANDKERCHIEFS.—Ladies Grass Cloth Handkerchiefs from 37cts. to $1 25 each, at 57 Columbia street. Wm. T. ABBOTT.

CRAPE SHAWLS.—White Crape Shawls can be bought at 57 Columbia street, 25 per cent cheaper than at any place in the State.
May 10, 1854. Wm. T. ABBOTT.

BLACK SILK SHAWLS of the best quality for sale at low prices at the Boston Dry Goods store, by Wm. T. ABBOTT.

PLAIN BERAGES—white, pink, light blue, dark blue, steel color, fan drabs, purple, and black, just arrived, in season for the hot weather, at the Boston Dry Goods Store, 57 Columbia street.
May 10, 1854.

BLK. SILKS and CASHMERETTE.—Just the article for handsome Summer Coats, this day received and for sale by Wm. T. ABBOTT.
May 10, 1854.

FANS! FANS!—A great variety just received, of all prices, making the most complete assortment ever offered in town, for sale by
Wm. T. ABBOTT.

WHITE Silk warp FLANNELS constantly on hand and for sale at 57 Columbia street, by
Wm. T. ABBOTT.

LINEN SHEETINGS—10-4 and 12-4 Linen Sheeting; also Pillow Case Linen, just received and for sale by Wm. T. ABBOTT.

LINEN DAMASK TABLE COVERS—25 dozen, Snow Drop and other patterns, at 57 Columbia street.

NAPKINS & DOYLIES—50 doz. Napkins and Doylies warranted all Linen, for sale at bargains by Wm. T. ABBOTT.

THAT SAME OLD PLACE

To Get your Money Back

IS STILL FOUND AT

W. JACOBS'

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

IN FORT WAYNE.

MY Stock is much more general and extensive this Spring than heretofore. To enumerate all the various *styles* and *qualities* now on hand would be impossible—suffice to say that nothing is wanting in this establishment for the embellishment of the *understandings*, from the prattling *Baby* up to the old *Lady* and *Gentleman* of three-score years and ten—and, as usual, at prices far below any thing in this market. When you hear the cry of leather being so high in price, don't be alarmed, but come right along to

No. 2 Phœnix Block on Calhoun street,

where you will find such an amount of

Boots and Shoes,

and such VERY LOW PRICES, as will truly induce you that there is no use in going to California to dig Gold.

GOOD WORKMEN constantly on hand, and will make anything to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Wm. JACOBS.
May 10th, 1853

CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloth, and Straw Matting, at old No. 3. J. & C. ORFF.

WINDOW DRAPERY, embroidered, for sale low, J. & C. ORFF.

BONNETS,—Brilliants, French Lace, Florence Braid, Pearl Straw, Coburgh Braid, &c. Palm Leaf, Straw, and Leghorn HATS.
J. & C. ORFF.

EMBROIDERED Undersleeves, Collars & Handkerchiefs J. & C. ORFF.

BERAGES, Berage De Laines, Ginghams, Gingham Lawns, and Lawns, latest styles.
J. & C. ORFF.

GROCERIES,

30 Hogsheads SUGAR, by the hogshead, bbl. or pound,
20 bbls. Molasses,
100 Kegs Nails,
50 boxes 8x10, 10x12, and 12x14 Glass,
5 tierces Rice,
and a general assortment of Family Groceries,
J. & C. ORFF.

STONEWARE 10,000 Gallons, all sizes.
J. & C. ORFF.

CARPET BAGS and SATCHELS, all qualities and prices. J. & C. ORFF.

THE BEST YOUNG HYSON in the country.
J. & C. ORFF.

New Merchant Tailoring AND GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 77 Columbia street, one door east of Messrs. Fouch & Oakley's Hardware Store

D. C. WILLIAMS would respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne that he has leased the above stand, where he is now opening one of the richest stocks of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods ever offered to the citizens of the Summit City. His Goods have been selected with great care, and with a view of combining beauty, durability, and economy, which cannot be excelled for style and quality in this market.

Having secured the services of the best of workmen, he is prepared to get up Garments to order in a style of elegance and fit that cannot be excelled this side of New York.

He has also a well selected stock of first rate

READY-MADE CLOTHING

and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Undergarments Hosiery, Suspenders, Gloves, &c., &c. D. C. WILLIAMS.
Fort Wayne, May 9th, 1854. 6m45

Books and Stationery.

C. L. HILL has received his Spring and Summer supply of Books and Stationery, and has now on hand the *best stock* ever offered for sale in this market. It consists of

SCHOOL BOOKS

of every description used in this vicinity, and offers them at Wholesale or Retail. Country merchants will do as well to buy of him as to go East.

LAW BOOKS.—He keeps a general assortment of Standard Law Books, and has facilities for ordering anything in this line that may be wanted.

MEDICAL BOOKS—Every thing in the medical line of a standard character can be had at Hill's Book Store.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.—A full supply of all standards works, together with all the standard poets, are kept constantly on hand, and new miscellaneous books are received as soon as published.

PAPER.

French, English and American Cap and Letter Paper, worth from one dollar and fifty cents to five dollars per ream. Billpaper, Wrapping paper, Printing and Hardware Paper, he has always for sale.

Fancy Articles,

He has also just received a large lot of fancy articles, such as fine Rosewood and Mahogany writing desks, Portfolios, Card Cases, Ladies' Portmonnaies and Gent's Traveling Cases, together with the most beautiful articles of all, which the Ladies are requested to take a particular notice of, viz: a splendid lot of Ladies' Cabas of the latest and most fashionable style.

PAPER HANGINGS.

He keeps the best stock of Paper Hangings, Window Shades and Fire Board prints in the place.
May 13th.

SPRING FASHIONS.

MRS. DYKES, having now received the greater part of her Spring Stock, invites the Ladies to call and make their selections. All the richest and newest styles of

DRESS GOODS

Such as Lawns, Tissues, Bereges, Crapes, Silks, &c., in short every thing in that line now worn in the eastern cities, and at eastern prices.

EMBROIDERIES,

A large and splendid assortment, including all the newest styles.

Ribbons, Laces, Fringes, Artificials and Trimmings,

of every imaginable style, color, fabric, and quality.

MILLINERY.

A most beautiful assortment of Bonnets of every variety now in vogue. The neatest, richest, and most fashionable stock ever seen in the West. Having experienced Milliners constantly employed, she will make up and trim to order any style of bonnet required.

Needlework and Embroideries

in abundance. Capes, Collars, Chemisettes, Undersleeves, &c., &c.,
May 6th.

DRIED APPLES 200 bushels just received at
G. WILSON.

Ahead of the Express!

G. A. GREY, *No. 84 Columbia street*,

INVITES those who want a first rate, serviceable, and fashionable article, to call and examine his new stock of

DRY GOODS,

Which he has brought through ahead of the humbug Express Lines, and is prepared to sale at about the same rates as most dealers purchase for in New York. Buyers will therefore save money by giving him a call.

A full supply of

DRESS GOODS,

Such as Lawns, Ginghams, De Laines, Alpaccas, & Calicoes; Drillings, Denims, Ticks, Cottonades, German Linens, and other SUMMER GOODS.—Ribbons, Fringes, Artificials, Summer Cravats, and other Fancy articles; SHAWLS in great variety.

Leghorn, Straw, & Palm Leaf Hats.

Groceries, Hardware, & Queesware,

A large stock, of the first qualities, daily expected.
May 6th. 3m44

NEW GOODS,

G. WILSON is now receiving and opening, at the old stand, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets a splendid assortment of

Spring & Summer Goods,

Consisting in part of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Summer stuffs, Linens, Silks, Bereges, De Laines, Lawns, Ginghams, Ladies' Collars, Edgings, Embroideries, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., with a general assortment of

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,

which are offered at the very lowest prices. Don't miss the place, for it *is the place for Bargains*.
May 5th, 1854. G. WILSON.

Cloths and Cassimeres,

BLACK, Blue, Purple, and Olive Green Broadcloths; Black and Fancy Cassimeres. A splendid assortment just opened, and offered very low by
May 5th. G. WILSON.

HATS and BONNETS. A new assortment just received by G. WILSON.

Silks. Silks!

PLAIN and fig'd Black Silks; striped, plaid, changeable and fig'd Colored Silks, just received and for sale, lower than ever before offered by
May 5th, 1854. G. WILSON.

DRESS GOODS.—De Laines, Berage De Laines, Ginghams, Lawns, &c., a fine assortment by
May 5th, 1854. G. WILSON.

WESLEY BARMORE'S GRAND ADRIATIC CIRCUS.

Manager.............. MR. FRANK BROWER.
Equestrian Manager.. MR. E. W. PERRY.



WESLEY BARMORE, late lessee of Welch's National Amphitheater, respectfully informs the citizens of this place and vicinity that he has at an immense expense, concluded his arrangements for his

GREAT AQUATIC EXHIBITION,

For the summer of 1854, which will exhibit at FORT WAYNE
On Monday and Tuesday, May 15th and 16th, afternoon and night.

And will introduce in splendid array the

Best Equestrian Troupe in the World!

Two Great Clowns in the Circle,

The Stud of highest trained *Horses, Palfreys and Ponies* cannot be equalled.

A GRAND ENTREE,

By Canal, of the splendid FLEET OF GONDOLAS, drawn by richly caparisoned Horses, and enlivened by the thrilling strains of BRASS BROTHERS BRASS BAND, will be made on the day of performance.

The Great Equestrian Troupe names the following celebrated Artistes:

MADAME LOUISE BROWER,
The beautiful and fascinating Star American Equestrienne.
MR. W. W. NICHOLS,
The unapproachable Trick Rider.
SIGNOR FELIX CARLO,
The Greatest Tilt Clown in the World, with his youthful wonder, LA JEUNE CARLO.

MR. E. W. PERRY,	HERR LEE,
GEO. DUNBAR,	R. W. SARGEANT,
M. F. DONALDSON,	Mons. OLLIVER,
CHAS. WATERS,	The SICILIAN Brothers,
La Jeune JORDAN,	Master JEAN ANDRE,
Mlle. AERILLY,	GEO. ARCHIBALD,
J. BURTON,	Mons. CARLYE,
Mons. ANDRE,	Mons. JORDAN,
Mons. ROBERT,	Mass. GANIN and SONS,
	Etc., Etc., Etc.

The entire elegant performances of this Splendid Troupe enlivened by the great American Clown and Original Wit, MR. FRANK BROWER.

For description of the material of this great Troupe and of the various splendid performances, Equestrian, Gymnastic and Acrobatic, see splendid Pictorial Bills.

The Novel Features, the Fearful Perils, the Chaste and Classic Performances of this *Transcendant Company* will conclude in the afternoon exhibition with a laughable afterpiece, entitled,

The Shepherd and Shepherdess.

In the evening, the performance will conclude with an interesting Equestrian Sketch, taken from Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's great work, entitled

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,
OR LIFE AMONG THE LOWLY,

In which the entire Company will appear.

☞ Admission to all parts of the canvass, 25 cents. No Half Price.

Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at half past 1 in the afternoon, and half past 7 in the evening.

JOHN M. MCCREARY, Agent.
May 5th, 1854.

Come at Last!
[illegible]
89 Columbia Street,

INVITES attention to his new stock of Goods, which after long detention on the road have at length arrived.

DRY GOODS.

A splendid assortment of the newest styles, at extraordinary low prices. Berages, Berage De Laines, Lawns, Ginghams, and all other descriptions of seasonable Dress Goods. Silks, Ribbons, Trimmings, Bonnets in great variety, and a full stock of Staple Articles. Leghorn Straw, Panama, Fur and Silk Hats.

Groceries.

A choice stock. Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Stuart's Golden Syrup, Spices, Tobacco, &c.

Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, and Stoneware.

A full assortment. Shovels, Rakes, Hoes, Scythes, Cradles, Pitchforks, and other

Farming Implements.

No more room for particulars. Call in, and you will find any thing and every thing you want, and so low, that you can't ask any reduction in price.

All kinds of Produce wanted in exchange for goods.
Fort Wayne, May 5th, 1854.

New Books! New Books!

C. L. HILL his receiving his Spring Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY; it comprises every thing in the line. For particulars, the public are invited to call and examine for themselves.
April 5th, 1854.

Notice to Heirs of Petition to Sell Real Estate.

State of Indiana, }
Allen County, ss. }

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas T. De Kay, administrator of the estate of John Edsall, deceased has filed his petition to sell the real estate of said decedent his personal estate being insufficient to pay his debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of said County.
JOSEPH SINCLEAR, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.
May 2nd, 1854. ($1 50) 3w44

CITY ELECTION.

THE qualified voters of the City of Fort Wayne are hereby notified that a special election will be held in each ward in said city, on Monday, the 22d day of May, 1854, for the purpose of electing one Clerk for said city, and one additional Councilman for each ward in said City. Said election will be held at the following places in said wards, and by the following Judges and Inspectors, viz:

1st WARD—*at McJunkin's School House.*
S. Nail, Inspector; J. B. Dubois, John Trentman, Judges.

2d WARD—*at the Market House.*
O. P. Morgan, Inspector; G. R. Hartman, Wm. Bowen, Judges.

3d WARD—*at the Court House.*
W. S. Walters, Inspector; Milton Henry, Charles Baker, Judges.

4th WARD—*at Wm. Stewart's house.*
Charles Paice, Inspector; F. J. Nerdlinger, Christian Felpenbrink, Judges.

5th WARD—*at Hubbard's School House.*
A. S. Johns, Inspector; A. M. Hubbard, W. M. Smith, Judges.

6th WARD—*at Thos. Bobleck's Shop.*
A. M. Webb, Inspector; Chas. Muhler, Henry Drover, Judges.

Voters must vote in the Wards in which they reside, and vote for one Clerk for the city, and for one Councilman only, for the Ward in which they vote.

By order of the Common Council.
CHAS. WHITMORE, Mayor.
Fort Wayne, May 5th, 1854. 3w44

Administrator's Sale.

I WILL offer for sale, at my residence in Perry Township, on the 27th of May, 1854, the personal property of Sidney D. Andrews, deceased, consisting of Surveyor's Compass, and Instruments, Wearing Apparel, Books, &c. All sums under three dollars cash; over three dollars, nine months credit, with approved security waiving appraisement and valuation laws. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
T. M. ANDREWS, Adm'r.
Fort Wayne, April 5th, 1854. 3L44.

Court of Common Pleas }
of Allen County. }

Nancy Aussem, alias Nancy Reed, by her next friend Francis S. Avaline, vs. John Roche, Nancy Scoddard, Margaret Humphrey, et al.

IT being made to appear to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, that Margaret Humphrey, George White, Sophia White, Jane Campbell, Mathew Campbell, Joseph Aussem, Thomas Marshall, Maria Ramore, and Dudley Aussem, are non-residents of the State of Indiana. Notice is therefore hereby given to said non-resident defendants of the filing and pendency of said suit, and that unless they be and personally appear before said Court, on the first Monday of October next, at the Court House in said county, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.
JOSEPH SINCLEAR, Clerk
C. C. P. Allen County.
May 2nd, 1854. ($2 35) 3w44

Fashionable Millinery.



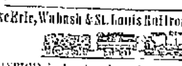
MRS. SHILLEY takes this opportunity to inform the Ladies of Fort Wayne, that she has just returned from the East with a well assorted stock of

MILLINERY;

and she takes leave to say that, for style and quality, it has never been equalled in this place. She therefore requests the favor of a call before purchasing elsewhere:

N. B. A large assortment of EMBROIDERIES, LACES, &c.
April 29. 4w43

Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis Railroad Company



NOTICE is hereby given that an installment of *ten per cent* on the capital stock of the Lake Erie, Wabash, and St. Louis Railroad Company (making 35 per cent) has been made payable at the office of the Company, in the city of Lafayette, on the first day of June, 1854.

Stockholders residing in Allen County and vicinity can, at their election, pay installments to Messrs. Allen Hamilton & Co., Fort Wayne.
JOHN R. DRUMMOND, Sec'y.
Lafayette May 1st, 1854. 8w41

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City, FREE OF CHARGE.

SPRING GOODS,

JUST received an assortment of Lawns, Ginghams, Berages, Berage De Laines, Tissues, Crape de Paris, fig'd and plain, and other fashionable

DRESS GOODS,

Crape, Brocha, Silk and Cashmere Shawls;

NEEDLEWORK—Flouncings, Edgings, Sleeves, Collars, &c. Dress and Bonnet Trimmings, &c. &c.

A general and beautiful assortment of Bonnets, Millinery, Dress Goods, &c., hourly expected.
MRS. DYKES.

Old Lucky No. 3.
A. & C. ORFF

Are now receiving their Spring Stock of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware,
Crockery, Hats, Caps & Bonnets,
NAILS & GLASS;

Which will be sold at their usual rates—that is AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

The stock is complete, all articles of the best quality, and newest styles, and as is always the case at No. 3 *Great Bargains will be given!*

Call at once and examine, and you will find it to your advantage to purchase.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest Market Price.
Fort Wayne, April 22, 1854.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN'S;
Cheap Clothing Store,
99 Columbia street, Fort Wayne.

WE have on hand a full assortment of Ready-Made

Summer Clothing,
CONSISTING OF

COATS, Linen,	PANTS, Linen,	
Tweeds,	Cotton, all kinds	
Jeans,	Cassimere,	
Cassimere,	Tweeds,	
Cloth,	Jeans,	
Blk Italian Cloth,	Sattinet,	
Alpacca,	VESTS, Black Satin, Linen	
Lustre,	Fancy Silk, Buff &	
Check,	white Marseilles	

Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c.

We have also a general assortment of *Piece Goods* of all descriptions, and will *Make Clothing to Measure* in the most fashionable style.

Calicoes, Ginghams, De Laines, Lawns, Alpaccas, Muslins, Cottonades, &c.

☞ Prices as low or lower than at any other establishment in the country.
BOSTICK & BOLMAN.
Fort Wayne, April 27, 1854.

Richard's Himself Again!
$20,000
Of Ready Made Clothing
AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

OF our own manufacture, warranted well made and of good material; Cheap for Cash.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS

to make to order on short notice and in the latest styles.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Such as Stocks, Cravats, Gloves, Shirt Collars, Shirts of all descriptions, from a plain white to ring-streaked and speckled; Silk Under garments of all sorts.

BEEBE'S HATS AND CAPS.

Young men who are about emerging from the state of single blessedness into the rough and tumble of matrimony, should be up and dressed. The lucky place to put the fixens is at the

Oak Hall Emporium of Fashion.

Those who have heretofore obtained their suits here are now rich, happy, and got lots of babies. *Old Bachelors repaired as good as new on reasonable terms.*

FARMERS! this is the place to get good clothing also Cloths and Satinets cheap, by the yard or piece cutting and thanks thrown in. Don't forget the place, Stone Front, opposite Jerusalem, in Amen Row; *OAK HALL Emporium.*
W. C. SHOAFF, Proprietor.
April 29. 6w43

Dress Making.

MISS CAROLINE STEVENS respectfully announces to the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that she has commenced the above business, and hopes by unremitting attention, good workmanship, and care in fitting, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

The LATEST FASHIONS will be regularly received, and every effort made to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor her with a call.

Residence at Mr. T. Stevens', north-west corner of Berry and Clay streets.
April 21, 1854. tf—42

CITY SHOE STORE,
Corners of Main and Calhoun Streets.
F. S. Avaline

HAS opened the above Store (formerly the Post Office) for the accommodation of his retail customers, where he is now opening a full and complete assortment of

EASTERN BOOTS & SHOES,

carefully selected from the best manufactories, and including all the newest styles of Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters, Buskins, Slippers, &c. Children's Wear in great variety. Gent's and Youth's Morocco, Calf, and Kip Boots, Gaiters, Shoes, Brogans, &c.

Having the best of workmen in his employ, he will also make Boots and Shoes to measure in the best style, and his determined not to be undersold by any dealer in the western country.

A general invitation is given to all to call and examine his Stock.
April 29.

Court of Common Pleas, }
Allen County. }

In the matter of the Guardianship of Austin M. Thompson Et Al.

IT having been made to appear to the satisfaction of said Court, at the last term thereof, that Austin M. Thompson is a non-resident of the State of Indiana; it was therefore ordered by the Court that notice be given to said Austin M. Thompson that at the next term of this Court, to be holden on the first Monday of July next, the account of Ann M. Thompson, Guardian of said Austin M. Thompson, will be examined for a final settlement.

Notice is hereby given the said Austin M. Thompson to appear at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, and attend to the said settlement of the account of the said Ann M. Thompson, as such Guardian as aforesaid, or the same will be heard and determined in his absence.
JOSEPH SINCLEAR, Clerk
C. C. P. Allen County.
April 29th, 1854. [$2 45] 3w43

NAILS & GLASS.—50 boxes Glass, assorted sizes, 100 kegs Juniata Nails.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

BUTTER WANTED.

THE highest Market Price will be paid at the Farmers' Depot for good fresh butter.

Firkins supplied to those farmers who wish to pack their butter ready for market.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

SCHOOL BOOKS FOR INDIANA.

Recommended, in compliance with the requisitions of Law, by the State Board of Education, consisting of the Governor, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State, Secretary of State, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction. [See School Law, Section 77.]

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, }
Indianapolis, November, 1853. }

At a meeting of the State Board of Education, held at the Capital, November 11, 1853, each member of the Board being present, the following document was adopted:

INDIANAPOLIS, November 11, 1853.

The State Board of Education approve the following list of text-books for common schools:

McGuffey's Eclectic Spelling Book,	Mitchell's Primary Geography,
The Indiana First Reader,	Mitchell's Geography and Atlas,
The Indiana Second Reader,	Ray's Arithmetic, Part First,
The Indiana Third Reader,	Ray's Arithmetic, Part Second,
The Indiana Fourth Reader,	Ray's Arithmetic, Part Third,
Butler's English Grammar,	Webster's Dictionaries.

The examination of Books for our Common Schools has involved great labor, but the Board has endeavored to perform the arduous and responsible duty judiciously, thoroughly, and faithfully. Intrinsic merit for Instruction has been considered of paramount importance, and secondly, economy to the State.

The SCHOOL TRUSTEES, whose *duty it is to know what books are used*, can do much to assist the State Board in obtaining what the School Law contemplates, and economy to the people demands—uniformity in school books throughout the State.

W. C. LARRABEE,
Superintendent of Public Instruction, and President of the Board of Education.

N. B. A large number of School Officers and Teachers in Indiana have already adopted the above books—recommended by the State Board in compliance with the New School Law—thus showing a determination of the friends of education to co-operate with the Board in securing throughout the State the uniformity desired, which will avoid frequent and vexatious changes, benefit the learner, and relieve parents of a great and unnecessary expense.

INDIANA MERCHANTS are respectfully requested to obtain supplies of the Books recommended for adoption in the entire State. Their general and permanent introduction, will relieve the Merchants of the annoyance and losses arising from the too frequent changes of Class Books.

The above Books are published and for sale by Booksellers generally throughout Indiana, by Morton & Griswold, Louisville; W. B. Smith & Co., Cincinnati; Thomas, Cowperthwait & Co., Philadelphia; Pratt, Woodford & Co., and Clark, Austin & Smith, New York.

Fresh Arrival of NEW GOODS
By Railroad.

WE have, during the past week, received a large and splendid assortment of DRESS GOODS, black and colored Silks, Dress Cloths, Robes Lawns, Bereges, De Laines, Calicoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Mantillas, Ribbons, Embroidery, Cambrics, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Silk, worsted and cotton Hosiery, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.

A call is solicited from all who want goods cheap.

Country Merchants and Pedlars

will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell at WHOLESALE, as well as RETAIL, at a very small profit.
April 15, 1854. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

CARPETS.

20 Pieces CARPETS from 2 cts. to 5 per yard
20 do plain and figured matting,
5 do floor oil cloth, for sale by
April 15. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

80 Barrels New Orleans SUGAR,
27 do do Molasses
10 do Tanners Oil,
71 Bags Coffee,
20 Chests Tea,
25 Boxes Tobacco, for sale by
April 15. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

250 Bushels DRIED APPLES for sale by
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Iron, Nails and Glass.

First arrival of the season at the

GRANITE STORE

50 TONS IRON, which makes our Assortment unusually large,
150 Kegs NAILS of all sizes, of the best brands,
100 Boxes GLASS, all sizes.

HOES AND FORKS.

150 Dozen Genuine Tuttle Steel Hoes
50 " AMS and other SHOVELS

A large assortment of general Hardware is expected daily.

OAKLEY & FRENCH'S is the place for country Merchants to assort up their Stocks, and no mistake.
April 8th, 1854.

Books Received.

UPHAM'S Mental Philosophy; Fulton and Eastman's Book keeping; Giddings' Speeches; Kames' Elements; Alexander's Moral Science; Homer's Iliad; Remington on Communion; Christian Minstrel; Sacred Melodium, &c., &c., just received and for sale by
N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.
Fort Wayne, April 12th 1854.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE subscriber having purchased of D. W. Burroughs his late stock of Books, Stationery and Fancy Articles, is prepared to offer superior inducements to all who may wish to provide themselves with any thing in his class of goods.

Especial effort will be made to have constantly for sale a full supply of standard Books of every description, and to receive all the popular Monthlies and cheap Publications, &c., as early as possible.
N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.
Fort Wayne, April 1st, 1854. 139

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE latest and most approved, for sale by
N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

GREEK AND LATIN BOOKS.

A FULL supply for sale by
N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

GOLD PENS.

A TIP-TOP Article for sale by
N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

PORTFOLIOS.

THE nicest thing out for sale by
N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

City Drug Store,
CALHOUN STREET, FORT WAYNE, IND.,
At the old Stout's stand, one door north of Peter Kiser,
J. D. WERDEN & Co.,
(Successors to Collins & White,)

HAVING purchased the above establishment, respectfully invite the attention of the Faculty and the citizens of Fort Wayne and its vicinity to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,

selected from the choicest specimens of the American, French and English markets.

The subscribers, in presenting their claims to an indulgent public, assure them that particular attention will be given to the preparation of Physician's Prescriptions, and all other orders committed to their care; and they hope, by moderate charges and general punctuality in business, to merit a liberal share of their patronage and support.

Every article will be warranted pure as represented, and carefully labelled with proper directions for use.

No inexperienced persons allowed to take part in the responsible duties of the establishment.

All the popular PATENT MEDICINES direct from their respective proprietors.

A general assortment of

Perfumery, Hair Oils, Pomades, &c.

The approved PREPARATIONS FOR THE TOILET from the laboratories of Lubin, Roussell, and others.

Tooth, Nail, Hair & Clothes Brushes, &c., &c.
April 1st, 1854.

Woollen Manufactory.
H. RUDISILL & H. J. RUDISILL,

HAVING formed a copartnership under the firm of Rudisill & Son, will continue to manufacture Woollen Goods of every description, at the old establishment of Rudisill and Wolke.

Merchants are respectfully invited to examine our stock of Woollen Goods, consisting in part of

Cassimeres, Cloths, Tweeds, Jeans,
Linseys, Sattinetts, Blankets, Flannels & Stocking Yarn,

Which we offer at wholesale, or in exchange for wool.

Our Goods are made to wear, and will compare favorably in *quality* and *prices* with those offered in eastern markets.

Particular attention will be paid to *Custom Carding, Spining, Cloth Dressing, & Manufacturing on the Shares.*

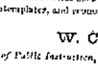
Good Work will always be warranted when the wool is brought in *good condition.*

The highest rates will be paid for WOOL, LARD and SOAP.
March 17, 1854. H. RUDISILL.
H. J. RUDISILL.

German Clerk Wanted,

WANTED by the undersigned, a German Boy, from 16 to 18 years of age, who can make himself generally useful in an [illegible] Store.
WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
No. 85 Columbia street, Fort Wayne.
March 24th, 1854.

DENTAL SURGERY.
DR. VON SCHMOCH [illegible]
RESIDENT DENTIST.
Office next door to the Spencer House, Calhoun street,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,



RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens that he has refurnished his office, and has just received a beautiful assortment of teeth, which for *durability, and life-like appearance,* are unsurpassed by any manufacture. Persons desirous of having any operation in Dentistry well performed, either *Surgical or Mechanical,* would do well to give him a call. Three years residence here, and the fact of having taken the First Premium at the STATE FAIR, and also at the COUNTY FAIR, is sufficient guarantee that the work shall be done well.

N. B. Teeth extracted for the poor gratuitously and *no charge made for advice.* 35

New Spring Goods
At the Boston Dry Goods Store,
57 Columbia Street.

WE are now daily receiving large supplies of new and desirable Spring Goods, among which may be found a splendid assortment of Black and Fancy Dress Silks; Crape, Cashmere, Silk and all Wool Summer Shawls; Parasols; Bonnet Ribbons; Prints; Ginghams; Berage de Laines; Hosiery, &c. The attention of purchasers is respectfully invited, and we shall endeavor to give all *Great Bargains.*
April 22d, 1854. WM. T. ABBOTT.

SHAWLS—In great variety of style and price, selling very cheap by
March 25. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

New Goods for Spring.
Plaids, De Laines, and Chalies

JUST received at the Boston Dry Goods Store, new style De Laines and Chalies, which are very handsome and just the thing for the approaching season, for sale very low by WM. T. ABBOTT.
Feb. 23d, 1854.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

E. McMULLEN has on hand and for sale a large and general assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds.
March 29, 1854.

THE OLD BREWERY, and *New Mission House at the Five Points,* by Ladies of the Mission.
C. L. HILL has just received a new lot of the above named book. Every body should read it.

MRS. MOWATT'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY, and FANNY FERN PORTFOLIO, can also be had at
March 24. C. L. HILL'S.

MORE NEW GOODS
By the Lightning Line.

WE have, this week, received the third lot of New Goods, by Railroad, direct from New York, bought of Importers, Manufacturers and Jobbers. They will be sold cheap. A call is solicited from Country Merchants, Pedlars, and our Customers generally. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.
Fort Wayne, March 25th, 1854.

BLUE, Black, Brown, Olive, and Green Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Worsted Plaids for children, Brown Linen, Drilling, &c. For sale by
March 25. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

EMBROIDERY, &c.,

100 pieces Swiss, and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings, Muslin and Lace Collars, Under Sleeves, Under Handkfs, Cambric Handkfs, Curtain Muslins, Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross barred Muslins, Bishop and Victoria Lawns, &c. &c.
For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.
March 25.

SILKS.

6 pieces black Italian Silks, 10 pieces figured and plaid Silks, at very low prices and beautiful styles. 53 Black Silk MANTILLAS, very cheap.
For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.
March 25.

BONNETS.—A splendid assortment of all styles, selling from twelve cents to four dollars, by
March 25 J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

175 Pieces New Styles CALICOES beautiful patterns.
100 pieces Mousline de Laine, Lawns, Lawn Robes, De Laine Robes, Ginghams, &c. &c.
For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail dealers in

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Crockery & Hardware,
Fort Wayne, March 18th, 1854.

Fresh Arrival of New Goods.

WE have this week received a large stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods suited to the wants of our customers. One of our firm, J. W. Townley, has been in New York the past six weeks, purchasing and will be sending us new Goods by Railroad, almost daily, for the next month.

On Monday, we are expecting THIRTY BOXES of Goods; among them are many desirable styles of Spring Dress Goods, Silks, Lawns, Bonnets, Gloves, Mitts, &c., &c. A call is solicited from all who are in want of desirable Spring Goods.
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Provision Agency Store,
Next door East of No. 3, Jones Block.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE subscriber has established himself in the above business, and is prepared to furnish at Wholesale or Retail

White Fish, Trout,
Pickerell, Bass, Bay Fish, Cat Fish,
AND SHADE,

At the same or less than Toledo prices.

Western Reserve Cheese, Salt, Flour, Pork, Lard, &c. is agent for Smith Superior. Rectified Whiskey, and prepared to receive and sell on commission all kinds of provisions.

All Business attended to with promptness and dispatch. MOSES DRAKE, Jr.
March 10, 1854. 136

White French Merino

MAY be found at WM. T. ABBOTT.
Feb. 23d.

Embroidering & Saddler's Silk.

WHITE, Orange, Light and Dark Blue, Pink, Green and Straw Color, just opened and for sale at the Boston Dry Goods Store by
Feb. 23d. WM. T. ABBOTT.

30 kegs Shoenberger's Nails,
20 boxes assorted Glass, at ORFF'S
Feb. 16 54. No. 3 Jones' Block.

60 doz BROOMS at Wholesale or Retail, at ORFF'S

300 Pieces PRINTS,
10 Bales Sheetings, at ORFF'S
Feb 16, 1854. No. 3 Jones' Block.

20 doz. WOODEN PAILS, at ORFF'S
Feb 16, 1854. No. 3 Jones' Block.

SHAWLS—by Express—a beautiful assortment of all fashionable styles, just received at the Farmer's Depot. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

French Working Cotton,

FROM No. 20 to No. 90, just received by express and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.

Plain and Wool De Laines.

10 PIECES Plain De Laines, among which are Light and Dark Blue, Pink, Light and Dark Green, Ashes of Roses, &c., &c., this day received and for sale at the same old prices at No. 57 Columbia street, by WM. T. ABBOTT.
Feb 23d.

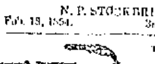
SUPERIOR FOWLS.

BRAHMAS and SHANGHAES, both White and Buff, bred from the best stock in the country, and *unsurpassed* in respect to *color, form, size* and *purity* of stock.

The different breeds are kept apart the whole year whereby the danger of their being *crossed* is avoided.

Eggs of either of the above kinds, which will produce *superior* Fowls in every respect, *and warranted* sure, will be furnished as low as those of a like quality can be procured elsewhere. Consult personally at H. Durrie's Hardware Store, No. 81 Columbia street, or address
N. P. STOCKBRIDGE
Fort Wayne, Feb. 13, 1854. 3m39

CLEAR THE Track, THE Engine's Coming!



Boston Shoe Store.
F. S. AVALINE,
No. 125 Columbia Street, (over R. W. Taylor's Store), east of Hill & Orbison's, Fort Wayne,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has bought out Messrs. Anderson & Co., and is now receiving a large and new assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES

including all sorts, sizes, and qualities; warranted to be of the best workmanship, and got up in the latest and neatest styles.

THE LADIES will find every variety of Polkas Gaiters, Buskins, Excelsiors, Jenny Linds, Ties, Jefs, &c., &c. Also, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR in great variety.

FOR GENTLEMEN, besides Eastern work, he has a large assortment of Home-Made Calf and Kip Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Brogans, &c. In short his stock is complete in every respect, and will be sold CHEAPER than ever before in Fort Wayne!

This is no idle boast, but the plain fact, as will be demonstrated to the satisfaction of all who will favor him with a call. The way this can be done is simply, that they have been bought for Cash, and will be sold for the same exclusively, whereby the risk and loss of a credit business being obviated, buyers will only have to pay for their own Shoes, and not be taxed in addition a heavy per centage to shoe their neighbors.

Leather, Bindings, Findings, &c

A heavy stock of Sole and Upper Leather, Calf and Kip Skings, Linings, Bindings, Findings, &c., are also offered far below former prices.
CASH PAID FOR HIDES.
Fort Wayne, March 4, 1854. 134

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

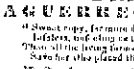
C. L. HILL has received the March numbers of Dickens's Household Words, Godey's Ladies' Book, Graham's Magazine.
Also Blackwood's Magazine for February, and The North British Review for January.

N. B. Any quantity of the Old Brewery and New Mission House can be had at
March 3, 1854. HILL'S Book Store.

WHITE ENGLISH FLANNELS—20 pieces white Flannel, varying from 1 to 1½ yd in width, decidedly the best assortment ever offered in the city, for sale at 57 Columbia street, by W. T. ABBOTT.

REAL PREMIUM
DAGUERREOTYPES

"Sweet copy, far more dear to me,
Lifeless, but oh I long so lifelike art,
Than all the living forms could be,
Save her who placed thee next my heart."



Mr. A. McDONALD returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity for their liberal patronage, and respectfully invites them to call, examine specimens of his pictures, and see the perfection to which the Daguerrean art has arrived.

His Pictures exhibited at the late State Fair, at Lafayette, were universally admitted to be far superior to any collection of pictures there, for which he was awarded a Premium and Diploma.

Those who want *perfect* copies of themselves or friends are respectfully invited to call and see the

Real Premium Pictures

(not those styled so only by the advertiser) at Mr. McDonald's Rooms, No 3 Phenix Block, Calhoun street.

Instructions given in the Art, and Apparatus and Materials furnished on the lowest terms.

We, the undersigned, who attended the late State Fair at La Fayette, take pleasure in certifying that Mr. A. McDonald's Daguerreotypes were universally admitted (so far as we heard any expression) to be far superior to any exhibited at the Fair.

Mrs Samuel Edsall,	Wm Rockhill,
Mrs. T. N. Hood,	E C N Long
Miss Letitia Hamilton,	A J Avery,
Miss Dellia Edsall,	Joshua Holmes,
Dr. E. Pierce,	G. W. Nattlehurst,
T. N. Hood,	James Story,
Mrs Mary Roop,	F. P. Randall,
John Stapleford,	Chancey Oakley,
James Vandegriff,	Wm. Hamilton.

Black Velvet Ribbons

OF all widths this day opened at No. 57 Columbia Street, and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.
Feb 23d.

10000 Hides Wanted

FOR which we will pay 4½ cents pr lb green, and 10 cents pr lb for prime dry flint hides.
H. C. GREY & Co.,
75 Columbia Street, under Telegraph office.

2,000 Cords Bark Wanted

at $2.50 per cord, cash, delivered at our Tannery on the Feeder canal. H. C. GREY & Co.

Country Merchants & Grocers,

INSTEAD of going to Toledo or Cincinnati to purchase Groceries, you will find it much to your interest to purchase of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, Wholesale Grocers, No. 85, Columbia street, Fort Wayne. By so doing you will save the expense of going further, and, in many cases, the entire cost of freight.

Williams & Huestis having made their purchases with direct reference to the country trade, are selling at a very small advance above the Eastern and Cincinnati prices.

☞ Don't forget the place No. 85 Columbia street.

NAILS! NAILS!! NAILS!!!

100 KEGS assorted sizes, Shoenberger and Belmont Premium Nails, at No. 85 Columbia street,
WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

VINEGAR! VINEGAR!! VINEGAR!!!

A FEW Barrels Cider Vinegar can be had at No. 85 Columbia street.
WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

Buckwheat Flour.

A Choice article, by the 100 lbs. or small quantity, can be had of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, No. 85 Columbia street.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

100 Bbls. extra New Orleans Molasses can be bought at a small advance above the Southern market at WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
Wholesale Grocery Store, No. 85 Columbia street.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
'Dyspeptic Medicine'
IN THE
WORLD.
50 Pills for Twenty-Five Cents,
A Dose for 3 Cents.
"O. HALSTED'S"
Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,

WILL RELIEVE every "human being" who has any of the following symptoms:

Indigestion,	Headache,
Biliousness,	Extreme nervous agitation,
A sense of oppression at the Stomach,	An incapacity for the slightest exertion,
Depression of Spirits,	Mistrust and Indistinctness of Vision,
Dry Cough,	Unpleasant taste in the Mouth, particularly when rising in the Morning,
Cold Hands and Feet,	Dull heavy Pain, and sense of weight in the Head,
Numbness of the Limbs and other parts,	A temporary loss of memory,
Vertigo, Nausea,	A sense of Emptiness,
Difficulty of Respiration,	Pulse less frequent & more feeble than usual,
Stupor,	Despondency,
Irritability,	Emaciation and Extreme Debility.
Drowsiness,	
Debility,	
Extreme languor and Exhaustion,	
Restlessness,	
Costiveness,	

Principal depot at **Burnet's**, *No. 14 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio:*

☞ For sale by Druggists everywhere.
☞ Price TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
☞ Country Dealers supplied at proprietor's prices by any of the Cincinnati Druggists.
H. B. REED, Agent.
150 Fort Wayne, Ind.

Spring Goods.

A FEW pieces New Style Dress Goods just received. A full assortment daily expected, which ought to have been here long ago, but have been kept back by the negligence of swindling express agents.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Groceries, Wholesale and Retail.

JUST received at the Farmers' Depot, and for sale, wholesale or retail, at the lowest rates:
20 hogsheads New Orleans Sugar,
3 " " " clarified,
15 bbl. Molasses,
10 half bbl. "
15 bbl. Vinegar,
50 bags Coffee,
250 bushels Dried Apples,
and a full stock of Groceries generally.
April 21. H. R. SCHWEGMAN

FURS, Deer Skins, Hides, Rags, Tallow and Lard wanted at the Farmers' Depot.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

COUNTY and City Orders taken in exchange for Goods. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Roots! Roots! Roots!
NOTICE TO ROOT DIGGERS.

THE following kind of Roots will be bought at the Farmers' Depot, for which the highest price will be paid. The Roots must be washed clean and well dried.

Ginseng,	Sarsaparilla,
Seneca Snake Root,	Blood Root,
Golden Seal,	Mountain Rattle Root [illegible]
Canada Snake,	which,
Unicorn,	Ladies Slipper,
Bath Root,	Hone Flag without fibre,
Black Root,	Sweet Candy.
Elm Bark (brittle & white)	

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

The Ohio Harmonist.

A FULL supply for sale by
April 22d, 1854 N. P. STOCKBRIDGE

State of Indiana, }
Allen County ss. }

NOTICE is hereby given that George R. Hamilton, Administrator de bonis non of the estate of James C. Holford, deceased has filed his supplemental petition to sell the real estate of the decedent, situate in Cass County, Indiana, his personal estate being insufficient to pay his Debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of said County of Allen.
JOSEPH SINCLEAR, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.
April 21st, 1854. ($1 70) 3w41

30 DOZEN CHURNS,
20 doz Tubs,
50 doz Buckets.
Call at No. 85 Columbia street, at the wholesale Grocery Store of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

Golden and Sugar-house Syrup.

IN whole and half Barrels, can be had at No. 85 Columbia street. WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

CANDY! CANDY!!

100 BOXES HEATH'S assorted at No. 85, Columbia street.
WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

50 CHESTS TEA,
100 sacks Coffee,
20 boxes Tobacco,
20 bbls Cut and Dry Tobacco,
40 gross Silver leaf Chewing Tobacco.
50 " Paper "
Call at the wholesale Grocery Store of
WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

EMBROIDERIES.—The ladies are particularly invited to give their attention to our stock of Cambric and Muslin Edgings and Insertings, Collars, and Undersleeves, as our stock is very large and prices extremely low. W. T. ABBOTT.

SUGAR! SUGAR!!

20 HHDS Orleans Sugar,
150 Bbls " "
WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
Wholesale Grocers, No. 85 Columbia street.

45 Bags Rio Coffee,
60 bbls. New Orleans Sugar,
15 " Crushed and Powder Sugar,
25 " Molasses,
10 bags Young Hyson and Imp. Tea.
Wholesale or Retail at ORFF'S,
Feb. 16 h, 1854. No. 3 Jones' Block.

I HAVE just received and offer for sale a good assortment of Buggy and seat Springs, at No. 123 and 125, Columbia st. R. W. TAYLOR.
D c 12 1853

2000 lbs. WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE just received and for sale at No. 123 & 125 Columbia street, by
Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

R. W. TAYLOR,

HAS now now received and offers for sale, at Nos. 123 & 125 west end Columbia street,
50 tons Juniata Iron.
10 " Swedes "
American and English blister Steel,
Cast Steel, German Steel,
Steel Plow Stabs,
Steel and Iron Plow Stubs.
Dec. 12, 1853

A LARGE LOT OF WINDOW GLASS is offered very low at No. 123 & 125, by
Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

HOE & Co, AND ROLLAND CAST Steel Mill Saw, at No 123 & 125 Columbia st.
Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

5 Bbls Crushed Sugar,
5 bbls Pulverized Sugar, for sale by
Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

20 BALES COTTON BATTING for sale by R. W. TAYLOR,
West end Columbia st., No 125

20 doz. CHURNS, 25 doz. TUBS,
25 doz. Buckets, 10 " Zinc Washboards
is offered for sale at No. 123 and 125 Columbia st.
R. W. TAYLOR.

10 BAGS PEPPER is offered for sale by R W TAYLOR,

10 Bales assorted Nos. COTTON YARN from the Cooper's factory, Dayton, by
R. W. TAYLOR,

100 SACKS BEST RIO COFFEE for sale by R W TAYLOR,
No 125 Columbia st.

A General Assortment of Men and Boys HATS and CAPS, for sale cheap by
R. W. TAYLOR,
Dec 12 No 125, west end Columbia st.

500 KEGS JUNIATE NAILS for sale low, at No. 123 & 125 Columbia st., by R W TAYLOR.

10 Bbls TANNER'S OIL for sale by R W TAYLOR.

60 Bbls NEW ORLEANS SUGAR for sale by R W TAYLOR,
No 125 west end Columbia st.

A CARD.

C. L. HILL receives from New York as soon as published;

London Quarterly Review,	Dickens's Household Words;
North British Review,	Gleason's Pictorial Magazine;
Westminster Review,	Montgomery's Pictorial Times;
Edinburgh Review,	American Polytechnic Journal;
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine,	Practical Draughtsman,
Harper's Magazine,	Mechanics Journal,
Putnam's Monthly,	New York Daily Tribune,
Graham's Magazine,	New York Herald,
Godey's Lady's Book,	Thompson's Weekly Bank Note Reporter,

Together with all the
NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS
as they come out, and persons wishing something new to read will find it on his counter every morning.

PORTER'S INDIANA REPORTS, 3d volume; can be had at HILL'S Book Store.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Rudisill and Wolke is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.
H. RUDISILL,
L. WOLKE
February 23, 1854

The notes and accounts of the above partnership are placed in the hands of Mr. Wolke, for collection and settlement, who is hereby authorized to settle and collect the same. H. RUDISILL.

Having purchased the interest of Mr. Wolke, manufacturing in all its various branches will still be continued by me. I hope, by prompt attention, to merit a continuance of the many favors heretofore received.
Feb. 24, 1854. H. RUDISILL.
3a 32

R. R. R. REMEDIES.

To the Public.

RADWAY & Co. the Inventors, Manufacturers and Proprietors of the justly celebrated R. R. R. Remedies were the first to discover a Remedy possessing the Marvellous and Miraculous Power of stopping the most Excruciating Pains in an instant, allaying the most Violent Spasms of Over internal or external in a few minutes, and soothing the most severe paroxysms of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Tic Doloreux, as soon as applied. The R. R. R. Remedies consists of three Remedies, each possessing quick and wonderful powers over certain complaints and diseases, as I will instantly—

RELIEVE *The Human System from Pain.*
REGULATE *Each Organ to a Healthy Action:*
RESOLVE *Away all Diseased Deposits.*
RENOVATE *The Body from all Corrupt Humors,*
REBUILD *The Weak and Broken down Constitutions.*
RESTORE *To Health, Strength and Vigor all unsound and worn out parts.*

R. R. R.—No. 1
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
For all Acute Complaints,
INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL.

The moment it is applied externally or taken internally it will stop the above distressing pain and quickly remove its cause.

RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Chandel, a mason well known in Brooklyn, was a cripple for nine years, Radway's Ready Relief Relieved him from Pain in fifteen minutes, enabled him to walk two miles without the aid of sticks or crutches in three days, and cured him entirely in one week.

Thousands of other cures equally as wonderful as the above, have been effected by R. R. Relief.

CHOLERA MORBUS.

Radway's Ready Relief will relieve the sufferer from all pain in fifteen or twenty minutes. It will cure the most desperate cases in a few hours!

NEURALGIA.

The moment R. R. Relief is applied it allays the most painful Paroxysm. It will always cure.

SICK HEAD ACHE.

It will relieve the most distressing pains in fifteen minutes. It will likewise prevent renewed attacks.

AGUE.

In ten minutes a tea spoonful of R. R. Relief will stop the Chills and break the Fever.

Aches of all kinds, Pains of all kinds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Strains, Sprains, Stiff joints, Lameness. One application of Radway's Ready Relief will in a few moments give ease from the pain.

It reduces swellings, heals sores, cuts and wounds, removes bruises, allays the most violent irritations. For all pains use R. R. Relief. Look for the signature of Radway & Co. on each Bottle.

R. R. R.—No. 2.
RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT,
Resolves, Renovates, Rebuilds.
IT CURES

Scrofula;	Tumors,	Bleeding of the Lungs;
Syphilis,	Consumption,	St. Vitus Dance,
Sores,	Rickets,	Salt Rheum,
Asthma,	Nodes,	Canker,
Bronchitis,	Fever Sores,	Rash,
Ulcers,	Erysipelas,	Tetters.

The above eighteen complaints R. R. Resolvent will positively cure.

It renovates the system completely, resolving away from the Solids all impure Deposits, and Diseased Deposits, freeing the Blood and Fluids of Life, from all corrupt humors, restoring Energy and Vigor, Health and Strength, to every Organ and Member of the body.

LETTERS FROM HIGH AUTHORITY.

Hon. J. J. Middleton, of Waterbury, S. C., Writes us under date of May 20, 1854, "That Radway's Renovating Resolvent cured one of his negroes, on his Plantation of Beaufort, of a Scrofulous complaint of many years standing. The poor fellow was a disgusting object of pity. He was a mass of sores. The other negroes could not remain in the same place with him. None of the Doctors could do any thing for him. He was entirely cured by Radway's Renovating Resolvent, and is now at work upon the plantation.—To the people of S. C. Mr. Middleton is well known, and to the political world, Mr. Middleton is no stranger.

SCROFULA.

Mr. W. B. Oliver, of Drayton, Dooly, Co., Ga., under date of May 31, 1853,—Writes, "that a servant girl was reduced that no one would give a thing for her life, she was so covered with sores that there was not a spot of pure flesh of the size of a silver dollar on her whole body; was entirely cured by Radway's Renovating Resolvent.

SIXTEEN YEARS.

Mrs. HENDERSON, of Westfield, Mass., has been cured with sores for sixteen years, has been cured by R. R. Resolvent.

SALT RHEUM.

The most obstinate cases of Salt Rheum will quickly yield to the Renovating Resolvent. One gentleman was supposed that this complaint was hereditary in his family, and had been afflicted with Salt Rheum since his birth, was cured by the use of a few bottles of the Renovating Resolvent, and the *Poisonous Rheum entirely eradicated from his system.*

IT REGENERATES every organ and member of the body; it makes sound, healthy and strong all weak, diseased and unsound parts.

WEAKNESS

In male or female is quickly cured, and the debilitated and emaciated made strong, vigorous and healthy. Impotence and nocturnal emissions in men, obstructions of either sex or ruin of the generative organs, is quickly removed and the body restored to a healthy and sound condition.

LOW SPIRITS—NERVOUSNESS.

TO WOMEN, the numerous complaints and ailments which cast such gloom over their spirits, a few doses of the Renovating Resolvent will quickly remove, and the most NERVOUS, GLOOMY and DEPRESSED, feel HEALTHY, STRONG and HAPPY.

Persons wishing for this remedy will please ask for Radway's Renovating Resolvent. Its price is one Dollar per bottle. None are genuine, nor is the genuine ever sold for less. Each bottle bears the fac simile signature of
RADWAY & Co.,
162 Fulton street New York.

R. R. R.—No. 3.
RADWAY'S REGULATORS,
REGULATES TO A HEALTHY ACTION
All the Organs and Secretions of the Body,
Restores to Health and Strength
THE DISEASED AND WORN OUT PARTS.
Complaints that Radway's Regulators entirely cure

Costiveness,	Liver Complaint,
Indigestion,	Heart "
Dyspepsia,	Kidney "
Dropsy,	Bladder "
	Urethra "

DIFFICULTY OF PASSING URINE.

Dizziness,	Full sensation of the Stomach,
Stupor,	Billiousness.

MELANCHOLY.
MALIGNANT DISORDERS.

Small Pox,	Measles,
Scarlet Fever,	Yellow Fever,
Billious Pneumonia,	Typhoid Fever.

And Fevers of all kinds.

Influenza;	Pleurisy,	Common Colds.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Irregularity,	Prolapsus Uteri,
Hysteria,	Weak Difficulties,
Whites,	Amenorrhea.

LOSS OF APPETITE.
Loss of Energy, Loss of Memory, Loss of Strength.

R. R. REGULATORS
Are entirely Vegetables, Perfectly Tasteless, Good at all times, Never Sickening, Never Gripes.

DOSES
One to Three—Regulates. Four to Six—Purges.

One Regulator at Night, on going to bed, will secure sound sleep, a Good Night Rest, and a healthy and pleasant discharge from the bowels in the morning.

Radway's Regulator, Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent are sold by Druggists everywhere.

N. B.—Persons troubled with Melancholy, Depression of Spirits, and every body who feels themselves ill used by the world without any just cause on their parts, should take a few doses of R. R. Regulators. More unhappiness is caused within us from the want of a healthy and regular action of our organs, than from any external cause. We promise all who take Radway's Regulators, a regular action of the organs, and a cheerful and happy disposition.

RADWAY & Co. 162 Fulton Street.
Oct. 1, 1853. 132

About Medicine.

SEEING the world is full of new Medicines, if any person would introduce still another, in the wide of confusion, what is to be done? There is nothing to be done, if the medicine is good, but we know of, only to write the truth about it, in plain language, and let the article stand on its own merits, by speaking for itself through its cures. Of the merely natural Remedy obtained from a Salt Well, 400 feet deep, in Pennsylvania.

KIER'S ROCK OIL,

We observe that as it cures various diseases, it will not do to class it among the humbugs. All that is too much to say it will cure every body every time. Few, very few, however, among the multitudes now using it, are disappointed. It is used both EXTERNALLY and INTERNALLY, it reaches a greater degree of reaching the seat of disease. There are various kinds of OIL, from expensive to small and cheap. Many of the Lotions of the day (and some are very good) are compounded in part with some kind of Rock Oil. Hence it is safe to assume that if a Petroleum can be had which is in its native state, it must be good, and that, Kier's Oil, having that advantage, is the very essence and quintessence of medicine. It doctors the whole man, from head to foot—flesh and blood—skin and bones and eradicates Disease and the cause of Disease root and branch.

Justified in using this language, as the Proprietor, from personal observation for the last two or three years, as well as now constantly accumulating testimony—Letters—Certificates—printed, and written, and verbal Statements,—we do not feel at liberty to hold back the name of what we believe to be right.

IF YOU OBJECT

that it is said to cure too many diseases to be good—We reply—We cannot tell how it is, but so it is—that it cures so many diseases—and it is one of our own—it is the good fortune of the afflicted. We suppose it is just as easy for NATURE to make a Remedy for the whole man as part of a man—she never leaves her work half done. Another thing—we do not have as many diseases as we think. Take for instance

SCROFULA—or KING'S EVIL, and all those Diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood, and other fluids of the body,—that Oil will eradicate them with little cost. And yet there are perhaps a dozen different constitutional forms of Scrofula, in the same or in different persons—and some people call them different diseases, which will never do. It was the opinion of the late Dr. Rush, Philadelphia, that there existed in Nature an antidote to every malady to which man is liable.

REFERENCES.

We add a few cases from the many certificates at hand:

RHEUMATISM.—G. H. Spencer, Three Rivers, Mich.; F. H. Boecker, Cincinnati (with inflammatory); H. Folmar, D. I. Co., Ind.; P. H. Milbank, 65 years old, Utica. Take teaspoonful 3 times a day and bathe.

COUGH.—R. v. B. Halsted, John Watt, W. Day (for bronchitis and lungs), Pittsburgh. Teaspoonful 3 times a day.

SORE EYES.—J. C. Fisher, La Grange Centre; J. M. Mead, Mishawaka; S. Nigh, Hagerstown. Apply 2 or 3 times a day, and if there is a scrofulous tendency, dose 3 times a day. Allow a little to get under the lid.

PILES.—H. C. Gunston, Cass Mr. Chell, Allen Co., Ind., J. M. Marshall, Salisbury, and others.—use internally and externally.

DIARRHEA.—J. Dawson, Indianapolis, grandson, 2 years old, of diarrhea from his birth. D Wise, Pittsburgh, dose every three hours.

AGUE.—J. G. Jones, Terre Haute, Dec. 24, 1853—wife and 2 children cured of long-standing ague, and many others. Dose every 3 hours in absence of the fever.

DOCTOR J. FLATERRY, Columbus, writes that in his practice KIER'S PETROLEUM has superseded the use of Cod Liver Oil for the lungs, and he uses it exclusively for Diarrhea and Dysentery, Scrofulous Affections and Enlargements of the Spleen.

Price 50 cents. For sale by H. B. REED, WALL & MEYER, J. COLLINS, and Mr. WAGNER, Fort Wayne.

R. M. LYON, *Proprietor*.

Fort Wayne, January 21. tf—29

EMBROIDERING & SADLERS SILK of all colors may be found at the Boston Dry Goods Store, No. 57 Columbia street.

WASH. M'LEAN. P. L. WAYNE.

WASH. M'LEAN, & Co.,

Boiler Makers,

And Dealers in Second Hand Boilers and Engines. *Congress Street, one door East of Ludlow,* Cincinnati, Ohio.

Constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand Boilers, which they will sell low or exchange for old ones. y—23

Dry Goods & Carpet Store.

JOHN SHILLITO & Co.,

No. 13 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.

RESPECTFULLY inform their customers and purchasers generally, that they are now opening an extensive and complete assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE

English, French, German, & American

DRY GOODS,

Also, Foreign and American CARPETING, imported direct from manufacturers.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, thoroughly seasoned, from 3 to 24 feet in width; a large stock always on hand.

Families, Hotel keepers, Steamboats owners and strangers may depend upon finding the best class of goods in our line, at prices as low as they can be purchased in the Eastern cities. 16 32

Composition Cement Roofing.

THE subscriber has made arrangements and procured the necessary materials for covering buildings with the popular Composition and Gravel Roofing. This system of Roofing has given universal satisfaction wherever it has been introduced, and is rapidly superseding all others. Its great advantages of durability, cheapness, tightness, and perfect safety from fire recommend it to all persons erecting good buildings. Though fully equal to tin in every respect, the cost is less than one half—but little more in fact than pine shingles.

For specimens the public are invited to examine the new 4 story Cabinet Shop of J. M. Miller, and Cooper's new Car Factory, south of A. Hamilton.

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN.

Oct. 10. y16

HOES, a full supply of the Tuttle Hoe, bought of the manufacturer himself and therefore no counterfeit. OAKLEY & FRENCH.

PLANES, a full assortment of the best kinds. O. & F.

HOUSE Trimmings, such as Locks, Hinges, etc. a full assortment. O. & F.

FILES, our assortment can't be easily beat. O. & F.

AUGERS, cast steel, con-cave and plain. O. & F.

JOHN MITCHELL, O. S. DAVIS, A. W. CHAMBERLAIN. *Late of Mitchell & Fire.* *Late of W. C. Davis & Co.*

CHAMBERLAIN & Co.,

Successors to W. C. Davis & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Stoves & Hollow-ware.

Importers and Dealers in

Steel, Iron, & Nails of all sizes,

CINCINNATI.

Sale and Sample Rooms, Corner of Main and Ninth streets, Foundry and Office on Hunt street, East of Broadway. 1-26

Harness Makers.

A SUPERIOR article of HARNESS BRIDLE, & COLLAR LEATHER, of our own manufacture for sale by H. C. GREY & Co.

Flaxseed.

1,000 bushels Flaxseed wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid.

May 27. WALL & MEYER.

HENRY WILLIAMS. A. C. HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 85 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Constantly keep on hand

Groceries of all Kinds,

Such as Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Raisins, Spices, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Buggy and Door Mats, Tubs, Buckets, Wash Boards,

AXES, NAILS, GLASS,

Sash, Stone and Earthenware, Glassware, Flour, Cheese, Cotton Batting, Cotton Yarn, Dyestuff, Hatchets, Shovels, Lead, Powder, Gun Caps, Forks, Well and Halter Ropes, Wrapping Paper, Wrapping Twine, Candle Wicking, &c., &c.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

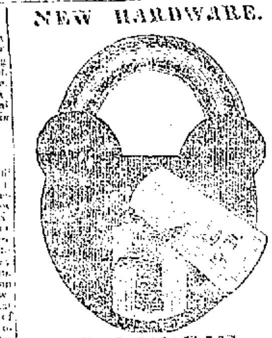
Will save money by purchasing their Groceries of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, as they sell at a very small advance above Eastern and Cincinnati market.

FARMERS

will at all times receive the highest cash price for all kinds of produce.

Fort Wayne, January 6th, 1853.

NEW HARDWARE.



H. DURRIE,

No 81 Columbia St. (Sign of the Padlock)

HAVING received his fall supplies, offers the most complete assortment of HARDWARE in at this place ever offered by any one in this place of

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON,

CAST STEEL, NAILS, GLASS,

Axes, Eliptic Springs, Axels, Fell oes, Tires,

and other heavy goods; the assortment will compare with any west of the Lakes.

MECHANICS will find an assortment of TOOLS fully up to the times in *design*, and *warranted quality*

Building Materials

of all kinds, including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS of all the most approved patterns now in use.

FARMER'S GOODS,

comprising every kind of Chains, from a Halter to a Log Chain, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Grubbing Hoes, Forks, &c., &c.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings

of a greater variety than is usually found.

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Casters, Table Forks & Spoons

SOLAR LAMPS,

And a variety of new Fluid Lamps, Britannia Tea Sets, Casters, Candles and Bands, and an assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of all qualities.

Fort Wayne, Aug 31st, 1853.

Proclamation to the Invalids of Syracuse.

$1,000 REWARD!

PULVERMACHER'S

Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains

ARE for the first time introduced to the people of Syracuse and vicinity, and the most convenient, effective and directly scientific mode of instantly relieving and permanently curing all

NERVOUS DISEASES.

Now we know that an announcement similar to the above meets the eye of the reader almost daily, and perhaps this may be viewed with many others. But listen to just do not object. It is found that Pulvermacher's Electric Chain is the only magnetic remedy against that is recited by scientific men by the government, and the Crystal Palace. Their chains are now on exhibition at the Crystal Palace and attract much attention from the thousands who visit it.

MODE OF USE.

The manner of using the Chains is very simple. The chain is moistened with vinegar and then one end is applied to that part where the pain is located, and the other end is applied to the body. The ends of the chain should never touch each other. At the moment of application, the moisture will be constantly relieved, while the pain is fixed, by the passing through the part a continuous current [illegible]. In the following diseases, [illegible] Pulvermacher's Electric Chains will effect cures: Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Headache, Toothache, Deafness, Blindness, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, General Debility, Dyspepsia, Consumption, Asthma, Contracted Joints, &c.

1000 DOLLARS

will be given to any person who will produce so many well authenticated certificates of cures from intelligent patients and scientific physicians as those of the Electric Chains have been obtained by the use of the Electric Chain during the past year.

ANOTHER FACT.

It is truly the first that whenever the Electric Chains have been introduced, natural remedies and Pharmacy and have greatly succeeded in the people having become disgusted with the practice of using them.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Electric Chains are highly recommended by Professors Mott, Van Buren, Post and Carnochan of New York, and are in daily use in every hospital in that city. The chains will last for years, and are as ready for use, and give force as vigorous results, as when first introduced.

FEMALE DISEASES.

The introduction of the Electric Chains into this country is productive of a new era in medicine. During the last twenty years it is recorded, that ten thousand females are dying yearly from this one disease.

PROLAPSUS UTERI.

It is well known to medical men that this common disease is beyond the reach of medicine, and that in proportion to the amount of medicine given, the more the patient is doomed to suffer, and sooner will death end the scene.

During the last 2 years more than one thousand cases of Prolapsus Uteri (Falling of the womb) have been permanently cured in England and France. Most of those cases were ladies of high standing, who had previously tried all other kinds of treatment without benefit. Among the distinguished ladies there have been cured in Paris is the present Empress of France. In this country during the last year, one hundred cases have been cured in the city of New York, many of whom have followed them in to be published for the benefit of those who are suffering with similar complaints. The mode of use is simply to apply one end of a 30 link chain to the spine just above the hips, and the other end upon the abdomen, and allow the chain to remain on one hour. This is to be repeated four times during the twenty four hours.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

The Electric Chains never fail to relieve the severest pains, and swelling, no matter of how long standing. The most obstinate forms of this disease readily yield to a few applications of a chain, and in no single instance have they failed to give instant relief, if they are used to effect a permanent cure. All persons who are victims of this awful disease, especially, are kindly invited to call and obtain a pamphlet at Paul & Farrington's, Agents for Syracuse, who will also explain their mode of use.

The electric chains can be sent by mail to any part in the United States, by enclosing the price, addressed to the agents, or the principal office, or Joseph Steinert, 563 Broadway, New York.

CARD TO LADIES.

Ladies who are enceinte are requested not to wear them only for a few minutes at each application, for by long continued use miscarriage is frequently produced.

Dillaye, Brothers & Co., and Paul & Farrington, Agents for Syracuse and vicinity.

JOSEPH STEINERT, Gen. Agent, 563 Broadway, N.Y.

For sale by WALL & MEYER, *Big Iron Mortar, No. 95, Columbia st.*

Feb 17, 1854. y—23 FORT WAYNE.

NEW GOODS.

No. 29 GRANITE STORE. **OAKLEY & FRENCH.** No. 29 GRANITE STORE.

WOULD respectfully say to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving their Spring and Summer stock of Goods, which (they flatter themselves) is more complete than ever before offered in this market.

We have a very fine assortment of Table and Pocket CUTLERY.

A superior stock of all kinds of Cullnary ware.—A large supply of

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, and all the little etceteras necessary to Trim a Cabin or Mansion.

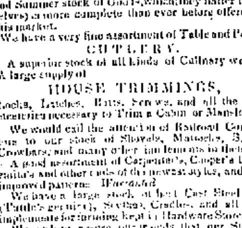
We would call the attention of Railroad Contractors to our stock of Shovels, Mattocks, Spades, Crowbars, and many other implements in their line.

A good assortment of Carpenter's, Cooper's Blacksmith's and other tools of the newest styles, and most improved patterns. *Warranted.*

We have a large stock of best Cast Steel Hoes (Tuttle's genuine), Scythes, Cradles, and all other implements for farming kept in Hardware Stores.

We wish to assure our friends that our Stock is very large, *well* selected in view of *this market*, and purchased *direct* of the *manufacturers* or of the *importers*. In all cases we get our goods of *first hands*, thereby saving one *profit* of which we are willing to give our customers the benefit.

STOVES.



We have received a fine assortment, and our supply will be kept up all summer.

We are prepared to supply Merchants with any quantity of

TIN-WARE

at short notice; and all orders for our goods will be put up with dispatch and correctness, at prices that will be advantageous to the purchasers.

We are prepared to do *all* kinds of Job, or House work in the Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron line. All work warranted.

May 7, 1853.

GUNS! GUNS!



South side of Columbia St., three doors east of Clinton.

SMITH & CO.,

Rifle and Pistol Manufacturers,

DEALERS in double and single barrel Shot Guns, Revolvers and other Pistols, Powder, Shot, and Caps. Guns made to order.

GUNSMITHS furnished with materials at *Low Prices*.

Store on south side Columbia street, three doors east of Clinton.

Improved Twist Target Rifles made to order and warranted to perform according to the annexed scale:

At 100 yards, an average of 1 inch each shot.				
200	"	"	2½	"
300	"	"	5	"
400	"	"	8	"

SMITH & Co.

Aug. 27. y8

CINCINNATI AND FORT WAYNE RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Cincinnati & Fort Wayne Railroad Company, that they are requested, by an order of the Board of Directors to pay to the Treasurer thereof, at the office of the company, in Fort Wayne, or to any assistant Treasurer, within thirty days from the date hereof, ten per cent of all their subscriptions to the capital stock of said company, or five dollars on each share thereof, and ten per cent per month thereafter, or five dollars on each share thereof, until all is paid.

PETER P. BAILEY, Treas. Cinti. & Ft. Wayne R. R. Co.

July 2, 1853.

CRANBERRIES for sale at KERR, WILLIAMS & Co.

SHAWLS.—A general assortment—Cheap for Gold and Warm. C. A. GREY.

200 Pairs of Mackinaw and California BLANKETS for sale at No. 123 & 125 Columbia street, by R. W. TAYLOR.

Cabinet & Chair Making.

GRIEBEL & KNOTE having commenced business in the store lately occupied by W. & J. Paul, on Clinton St., two doors south of Columbia, invite the public to examine their

Furniture and Chairs,

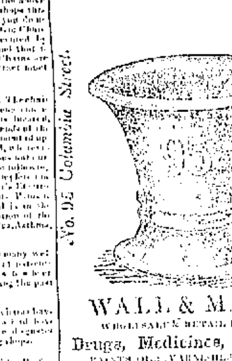
which will be found to be of the best and most substantial workmanship, and warranted made of good seasoned lumber. Chairs, Tables, Stands, Bureaus, Bedsteads, and all other kinds of furniture kept on sale or made to order on the lowest terms.

UNDERTAKING.

They also have a Hearse and a Carriage, and will keep COFFINS of all sizes and the cheapest.

LOUIS GRIEBEL, JULIUS KNOTE.

Sept. 16. 1y



No. 95 Columbia Street. No. 95 Columbia Street.

WALL & MEYER,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes, of all kinds;

Pure Wines & Brandies,

Perfumery, Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of all articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 6th, 1851.

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM

C. L. HILL having opened rooms for the sale of

PIANO FORTES,

AND OTHER

Musical Instruments,

would say to the public that he is now receiving a fine stock of Boardman & Gray's celebrated Pianos, with and without the

DOLCE CAMPANA ATTACHMENT.

This attachment combines more richness and beauty of tone than was ever before attained in the Piano Forte. Its particular qualities are clearness, brilliancy and delicacy of tone, which falls upon the ear with a surpassing softness, like the chiming peals of distant bells.

Messrs. Boardman & Gray's Pianos, besides their other excellences, are warranted to be of great durability and wear longer than any others made.

He has also on hand a fine assortment of *Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.*

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

He is daily expecting a consignment of Stoddart's superior Piano Fortes. Oct. 1st.

At the Mammoth Cave

Will be seen a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps,

And large assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

and any quantity of NOTIONS just received and for sale low for cash by

Oct. 15. y 15 T. STAPLEFORD & Co.

GRINDSTONE,

Paper and Rag Depot at

COMPARET HUBBELL & Co's Fort Wayne,

BLANK and County Offices, Forwarding Merchants and others can have blank books made to order on short notice, ruled and bound to any pattern, and in the *best style* and of the very best *Eastern paper*, also *Letter and Cap Writing Paper* of the same quality.

A good article of Wrapping Paper constantly on hand to supply Merchants in the vicinity. Also the *BEREA GRINDSTONE* for the trade at quarry prices, adding transportation and charges. *RAGS* taken at the highest price. J. B. JOHNSON.

Fort Wayne, August 10th 1852. 3d.

CITY MILLS.

CLINTON-ST., NORTH SIDE OF CANAL.

THE subscribers will purchase any amount of WHEAT at the highest market rates. They are prepared and ready to FLOUR promptly any quantity of Wheat on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one more Run of Stone in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all times for sale. HOAGLAND & COMSTOCK.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 3, 1850. 15

Candy! Candy!

$12.00 PER HUNDRED POUNDS, and no charge for Boxes. At Mr. DEMAND'S Candy Factory, Walnut Street, between 5th and 6th Streets, Cincinnati, O. 1y45

BLEACHED & BROWN MUSLINS—150 pieces Bleached Muslins, from 7 to 11 yd. width, both dressed and undressed.

Also 20 bales brown do, various widths and qualities, for sale at great bargains by Wm. T. ABBOTT.

1852. 1853

FORT WAYNE STEAM IRON WORKS.

[illegible] SOUTH STREET

COWGILL & STONE, Manufacturers of all Burlesin

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES.

Of every class and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses.

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Threshing Machines, Stove, Potash & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, also, on the most reasonable patterns. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, as can be seen in operation here.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call, for which we have [illegible], and finish equal to style and priced by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch. Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. y16

PURE ZINC WHITE PAINT.

New Jersey do.

Pure White Lead. No. 1 White Lead.

Demar Varnish. Copal Varnish.

Japan Dryer. fresh supply at WALL & MEYER'S.

Fire Proof Paint,

A BETTER Article than ever, of all colors, to be had by the barrel or pound at No. 95

WALL & MEYER.

H. C. GREY & CO.

HAVING TANNERY completed and their now in full operation, on the corner of Columbia and Clinton streets, under the Telegraph office, a full assortment of

Eastern and Imported Leather,

FINDINGS, SHOE THREADS, &c.,

which they offer for sale at reasonable prices. As they give their exclusive attention to the Leather and Finding business, they hope to be able to give complete satisfaction. Country orders promptly filled. All articles not suiting may be returned at our expense if not satisfactory.

HIDES wanted at the Highest Market Prices.

Sept. 10, 1853. y10,d

BASS & EMRICK.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE just received and opened in the new brick on the corner of Canal and Calhoun Streets, the largest, cheapest and best selected

STOCK OF GROCERIES,

of every kind and description, ever brought to this market, all of which they are now prepared to exchange for all kinds of Country Produce, such as Wheat, Corn, Oats, Beans, Bacon, Lard, Tallow, Hides, Ginseng, Potatoes, Butter, and Eggs and in fact, almost any and everything else, except old boots and brick bats.

To the COUNTRY DEALERS we would say we have bought our goods in *first hands*, and can offer inducements unrivalled in Fort Wayne.

All we ask is an examination of our goods and prices. They cannot fail to please. Call and see for yourselves.

Fort Wayne, August 20, 1853. y7

30 BBLS N. Orleans MOLASSES and GOLDEN SYRUP for sale by the bbl. or gallon, at No. 3. J. & G. ORFF.

Sept.

THE Highest Market Price paid for Ginseng, Tallow, Beeswax, Butter and Eggs, at the Farmer's Depot. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

1852. 1852.

Wm. S. EDSALL,

FORWARDING and Commission Merchant, and General Dealer in Produce, Salt, Fish, &c. Warehouse on the canal, Fort Wayne. Liberal Cash advances will be made on property consigned to him or sale in this, Toledo or New York market.

REFER TO

Hugh M'Culloch, Esq., Cashier Br. Bank,	Toledo.
Smith & Hunt,	Buffalo.
G. S. Hazard, Esq.,	New York.
W. A. Brown,	
Ayres & Tines,	

COOPERS & CLARK

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOCOMOTIVES

AND STATIONARY ENGINES,

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels, Boilers, Mill Gearing, &c. &c.

All on the most Improved styles, and Warranted.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO. C. C. CAMP, Agent.

REFERENCES.

Messrs LITTLE & McCULLOCH, Fort Wayne. HUBBELL, COMPARET & Co., "

July 21, 1853. p1y52

The Place to get your Money back

IS AT W. JACOBS'

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

IN FORT WAYNE.

I Am on hand again with a very large and most beautiful assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's

Fall & Winter Wear

of every conceivable style and variety, of the best quality found in the Philadelphia, New York and Boston Markets. Also,

Children's, Youths' Boys' and Men's Wear of every kind. In short, the understandings from the cradle to the hoary headed, can be embellished at this establishment, with that which is neat, genteel, fashionable, comfortable and serviceable, and

AT PRICES FAR BELOW

any thing in this market, as our motto is quick sales and small profits, and ready pay.

I am also constantly manufacturing in Fort Wayne, Women's Men's and Boys'

FINE & HEAVY WEAR,

of all kinds. Please give me a call at my old stand. Ten or fifteen good workmen will find employment by immediate application in this establishment.

WM. JACOBS.

Oct. 29th, 1853.

NOTICE EXTRA.

OAKLEY & FRENCH have just received and will keep on hand a large supply of the best *four* ply

RUBBER BELTING,

from 6 to 12 inches wide. Also a quantity of *R. Rubber* and other *Steam Packing*.

They have also received

250 Stoves,

which they will sell very low in order to make room for more that are on the way.

June 11th, 1853.

German Books.

FOR sale at the Farmer's Depot Bibles, Testaments, Hymn Books, Stark's Prayer Book, School Books, Kolrausen's History of the German Nation; Luther's Works, Eisenach's edition, 51 volumes, price $25 00; Wittenberger's edition, $15 00, Leipsic edition $26 00, Hirschberger Bibel, late edition, $4 00, Brockhaus' Conversations Lexicon, late edition, 15 volumes. And a great variety of Literary and Theological Works.

These books are all fine editions, and imported direct from Germany. I have made such arrangements that I can procure any German Book desired, at the shortest notice.

July 16. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, 85, Columbia Street, are now receiving their

Spring Supply of Groceries.

Having made their purchases with a view of supplying the Country Trade—they would respectfully call the attention of Country Dealers to their Stock, as they feel confident

MONEY CAN BE SAVED

by purchasing of *them* instead of going East or to Cincinnati.

Fort Wayne, April 22, 1853.

BIRD CAGES—Plain and Fancy Bird Cages in great variety. Canary Seed, Hemp Seed, &c. C. A. GREY.

1850. 1850.



F. R. HILL. A. M. ORBISON.

HILL & ORBISON,

(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Liberal advances made on Produce.

REFERENCES:

F. Hackett & Co.,	Toledo.	Ayres & Tines,	New York.
[illegible]	"	Geer Bray & Co.,	"
[illegible] Brown & Co.,	"	[illegible]	"
Jos. Hess & Beach,	"	[illegible]	"
[illegible]	"	[illegible]	Boston.
Kirk & Lawton, Piqua Ohio.		H. S. Mayo,	Troy, Ohio.

Fort Wayne September 16, 1850.

ALLEN COUNTY

Agricultural Warehouse,

COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.

Agents for Emery & Co.'s Railroad Horse Power, and Improved Premium Separators, and Dealers in Farming Machinery and Implements,

HAVE completed an addition to their forwarding and commission house expressly for

Agricultural Implements,

where may be found all the New Labor-saving Machines, so much needed by our farmers. Any desired article can be ordered if not on hand.

May 1st, 1852.

Piano Forte Warehouse.

At Manufacturer's Prices.

TH. P. ANDERSON, agent for G. Gilbert, and Wm. Leonard Gilbert, Piano Forte Manufacturers of Boston, has a splendid collection of

Æolian and Boudoir Pianos

now on hand, at his room, in Hamilton's Block, over Fellers's Book Store, to which he invites the attention of the public. The

BOUDOIR PIANOS

for compactness of form, beauty of style, delicacy of touch, power and quality of tone, *surpass all others* ever made in this country. Their peculiar form and construction render the tone so rich, varied and powerful as entirely to preclude the possibility of being appreciated without being heard.

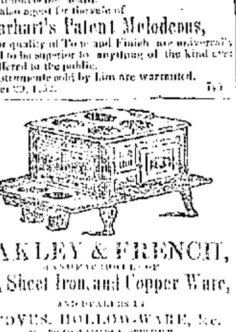
He is also agent for the sale of

Carhart's Patent Melodeons,

which for quality of Tone and Finish are universally admitted to be superior to anything of the kind ever before offered to the public.

All instruments sold by him are warranted.

October 29, 1852. 1y1



OAKLEY & FRENCH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware,

AND DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.

No. 29 COLUMBIA STREET,

FORT WAYNE.

H. B. REED has on hand a larger and better variety of everything in his line than was ever offered in this market, and is determined to sell as cheap as any, call and examine his goods and prices, and if you want to buy. He warrants all his goods [illegible].

Dec. 1, 1852.

Valuable Lands for Sale,

THE undersigned have on hand a large quantity of choice LANDS in Northern Indiana, lying in the counties of Allen, Adams, Wells, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, DeKalb, and other counties.

For Sale on the Most Reasonable Terms.

They have also a number of improved and unimproved LOTS in this city, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms, that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of

Purchasing Lands or Town Lots,

will do well to give him a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

N. B. Lands shown and descriptions *free of charge* by application at our office at the Court House.

COLERICK & WITHERS, General Land and Tax Agents.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 22, 1849. 21y.

ROBINSON'S



Tannery LEATHER, AND Boot & Shoe STORE,

SITUATED across the WEST end of principal business street of Fort Wayne, being at the

LONG CANAL BRIDGE,

At this MANUFACTORY and SALE STORE may be found a general assortment of

All kinds of Leather suited to this Market.

ALSO

Home-Made Boots & Shoes,

of the best quality, made in this place, *Warranted.*

ALSO

Eastern Styles of Boots & Shoes,

for all classes and of great variety.

CHILDREN'S at 20 Cts. and upwards.

LADIES' from 45 Cts. to the neatest city styles and prices.

MEN'S from 50 Cts. to the California mark!

No establishment can furnish any *Cheaper* or *better* articles for the price than can be found at this STORE.

My arrangements are suited to the

Wholesale and Retail Trade.

And all are invited to call and examine the extensive varieties now on hand, and that will hereafter be added to my Stock, as the varying seasons and tastes of purchasers shall require.

JAMES H. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, June 1852.

THE LARGEST

SILK RIBBON, AND TRIMMING HOUSE IN NEW YORK.

THOMAS G. STEARNS,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF

Silks, Millinery, and Fancy Goods.

At Fixed Cash Prices—Time granted by adding interest.

162 Broadway, N. Y.,

HAS now in store, and is daily receiving and offering at the lowest Prices, a complete assortment of Goods in his line, comprising all the various styles and designs, consisting of

Black and Fancy Silks,

Marcelines, Florences, Shawls, Trimmings, Bonnet Ribbons.

TAFFETA AND SATIN RIBBONS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS,

EMBROIDERIES,

French and English Crapes, Crape Lisses, Silk Cravats, Gloves of all kinds, Silk Lace Mitts, Bareges, Laces, White Goods, Hosiery, L.K. Hdkfs.

The undersigned would invite the Merchants from the North, South, East, West, when in the City, to favor him with a call, and examine his stock before purchasing.

THOMAS G. STEARNS, 162 BROADWAY,

Between Liberty street and Maiden Lane, N. Y. y26

Fancy Goods.

CALL and examine a large Stock of new Styles of every thing you can think of in this line, all direct from Paris. Bronze Vases, Statuettes, Paper Weights, Mantle Ornaments, Urns, etc. Stationery, Work Boxes, Rosa Boxes, Purses, Satchels, Pearl Portmonais, Fine water color, Fancy Boxes, &c. &c., all of them so cheap that you can't help buying.

Dec. 18, 1853. H. B. REED.

JOHN BROWN,

DEALER IN

STONE AND LIME,

New York and Louisville Cement, and Plaster of Paris.

The above articles kept constantly on hand at his new stone Building, north of the canal, near the City Mills. 1y2

10 BBLS Sperm Oil, 10 do Tanner's Oil, 10 do Linseed, 100 Kegs pure White Lead, 100 Boxes Window Glass, 5 Bbls Cider Vinegar.

Also a barrel of pure French Wine Vinegar, for sale wholesale and retail by WALL & MEYER.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 1, 1853.

HUGH B. REED,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, Glassware, Window Glass, Putty, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Perfumery, Soaps, and Fancy Articles, Fine Toilet Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars, and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Wines and Brandies.

IS now receiving direct from the east, his stock of Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Consumers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H. B. R.

Agricultural Implement Manufactory

Corner of Caroline and Third St., BUFFALO, N. Y.



Pitt's Patent Separator,

IMPROVED DOUBLE PINION HORSE POWER.

Corn and Cob Mills, &c.

I HEREBY give notice that since the extension of the Patent Right on my machine for threshing and cleaning grain, I have removed to Buffalo, N. Y., where I have permanently located and erected a large establishment for the manufacture of the above machines.

The Separator has been thoroughly improved and rendered more permanent and durable in all its parts, while the Horse Power, for strength, ease, durability and cheapness of repair, is not surpassed by any in the United States. This Power is warranted to stand the full strength of eight horses, also to be as much of ease on each horse when driven by one or two horses as any other Horse Power, whether constructed on the endless chain or lever principle. It was put on trial at the great exhibition of Horse Powers and Threshing Machines at Geneva and Albany, 1852, where it received the New York State Agricultural Society's first premium.

My machine will thresh and clean from three to five hundred bushels of wheat per day, and other grain in proportion. Two horses, I think the above machines are the best and in all the points of their construction, [illegible] better suited, [illegible] and if they do not prove as good as I say, I will take them off the hands of the purchaser at the price they may pay me for them.

I further notify all persons who are purchasers of the Horse Power for the Cincinnati Company, that I will sell them a machine for any of my machines at the regular prices [illegible]. House [illegible].

[illegible] JOHN A. PITTS.

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.

are Agents for the sale of the above machines, Fort Wayne. Persons wishing to purchase can see them at their Warehouse. 61 d

Fort Wayne Plow Factory.

CORNER OF CORNER OF

Main & Harrison streets. *Main & Harrison streets.*

THE proprietors inform the public that they have commenced the manufacture of the

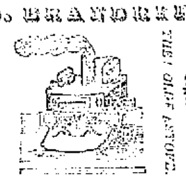
Empire Steel Plows,

at the shop lately occupied by Mr. Brown. This is now the favorite Plow throughout the southern part of the country. It took the First Premium at the Ohio State Fair in 1850, and the Indiana State Fair last fall—Farmers are invited to call and examine them. Various sizes will be kept on hand.

They also make Steel SHOVEL PLOWS, and 2 and 3 Shovel CULTIVATORS of the best quality.

All the articles made by us will be warranted to perform satisfactorily. REID & THATCHER.

A. D. BRANDRIFF,



No. 95 Columbia Street. FORT WAYNE. Sign of THE OLD STOVE.

COOKING STOVES

OF all kinds, at prices from $10 to $50, of extra weight and quality, made directly from the one model, at one of the best Furnaces in the United States, which enhances their value and durability at least fifty per cent above New York castings, (where there is a mixture of old metal.) Every Stove we will

Warrant to give perfect satisfaction,

and will insure every plate from breaking from the action of fire for a reasonable time, at prices CHEAPER than was ever before offered in Fort Wayne. Our stock consist in part of the following:

5 sizes of the Boston Premium Cooking Stove.					
5	do	new	do	do	do
4	do	new	do	do	do
2	do	Elevated oven or Bread			do
5	do	Comets or Air-tight			do
2	do	Indiana (6 holes)			do
1	do	Hoosier State (5 holes)			do

2 sizes 7 plate Stove suitable for Churches and School houses.

6 " Box Stoves, beautiful pattern and heavy plates.

2 " 10 Plated Stoves with oven and 2 holes on top, suitable for dining rooms and saloons.

2 " Franklin, and open front Parlor Stoves.

3 " Russia Iron self regulators.

4 " Rip Van Winkle of original design, and one of the most beautiful cast Parlor Stoves ever presented to the public.

Also a large variety of all kinds of Stoves too tedious to mention. Also Steam Kettles, Ovens, Skillets, Pots, Dog Irons, Smoothing Irons, and odd lids, &c. &c.

In connection with our Stoves, we have

A LARGE TIN SHOP,

and keep constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Tin Ware of our own manufacture, which we offer at Wholesale and Retail at prices and quality that will always give satisfaction. Country merchants will do well to examine our stock. Also a large assortment of Japanned ware. Spouting and Gutters constantly on hand, and all kinds of House Jobbing done at the shortest notice and in the best workmanlike manner.

Old Iron, Pewter, Copper and Rags, taken in exchange for wares. Our entire stock is only to be seen to be appreciated.

July 8th, 1853. y1

Abdominal Supporters.

DOCTOR BANNING'S celebrated Body Braces, Doctor Marsh's Bandages, Doctor Seymour's Supporters, also with Shoulder Braces attached; Shoulder Braces of all the various kinds; a large stock of all the above for sale cheap.

H. B. REED.

New York Cash Store.

R. EVANS & CO.,

Northwest Corner of the Public Square, Fort Wayne,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries,

AND ALL OTHER MERCHANDIZE,

suited to the country trade,

RINALDO EVANS, Fort Wayne. [6m47] S. CARY EVANS, New York.

Cash paid for Furs and Skins.

1850 1850



PETER P. BAILEY

Storage, Forwarding, & Commission

MERCHANT,

Will pay CASH for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Pork and Pot Ashes, and most other products of the country, or make liberal advances to the same.

WAREHOUSE NORTH SIDE OF THE CANAL,

FORT WAYNE, Ia.

REFERENCES.

Allen Hamilton, President Branch Bank, Fort Wayne.
Hugh McCulloch, Cashier " " "
Samuel Hanna, " " "
Jesse L. Williams, Chief Engineer, W. & E. Canal.
W. Smith & Co., Toledo.
E. H. Gettle & Co., "
Collins, Brown & Co., "

Town Lots for sale.

THE proprietor of the INDIANA LAND AGENCY offers for sale the following lots in Fort Wayne, viz:

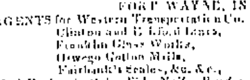
HANNA'S ADDITION.	COUNTY ADDITION
Lot No. 63	Lot No. 18
" " 80	" " 19
" " 81	" " 72
" " 111	TABOR'S ADDITION
" " 144	Lot No. 9
" " 163	" " 22
" " 314	" " 21
" " 315	ROCKHILL'S ADDITION
" " 546	Lot No. 49
" " 552	" " 61
" " 591	" " 65
EWING'S ADDITION.	" " 68
Lot No. 2 Block No. 27	" " 113
" " 4 " " 27	" " 119
" " 8 " " 21	" " 120
" " 9 " " 21	OLD PLAT.
" " 4 " " 25	Lot No. 58
" " 3 " " 26	" " 59
" " 8 " " 30	" " 60
" " 4 " " 30	" " 69

Out lot No. 6, Hanna's Addition, 3 Acre.

The above are offered *low* for Cash, or on a liberal credit. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, July 22, 1850.

1852. 1852.



COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co

Forwarding & Commission Merchants

Eastern Basin, Columbia Street, near the Packet Landing,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

AGENTS for Western Transportation Co.
Clinton and Elba Lines,
Franklin Glass Works,
Oswego Cotton Mills,
Fairbank's Scales, &c. &c.,

And Dealers in Salt, Fish, Nails, Powder, Pine Sash &c.

CASH paid for GRAIN, and liberal ADVANCES made on consignments.

May 1, 1852.

Indiana Land Agency.

THE subscriber, having greatly extended his operations, still continues the business in its various branches and tenders his services to the public for the *Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, Procuring of Patents*, and other services pertaining to a Systematic and

GENERAL LAND AGENCY.

He is provided with numerous and accurate Maps of different sections, and of the State has personally visited the greater portion of Northern Indiana,—has numerous and careful correspondents, and is prepared to furnish extensive and thorough information with regard to the general quality, features and value of Lands, which will be afforded gratuitously for all who desire such information.

Has also for sale

Large Tracts of Valuable Land,

well adapted to farming purposes situate as follows:

	Acres.		Acres.
Allen County	17,316	Noble County	7,217
DeKalb "	7,024	Whitley "	7,877
Steuben "	2,317	Huntington "	5,674
Lagrange "	1,265	Wabash "	7,703
Kosciusko "	7,470	Miami "	1,597
Blackford "	2,374	Carroll "	1,320
Jay "	1,666	Cass "	2,340
Wells "	9,733	Fulton "	1,779
Adams "	6,295	Marshall "	1,320
Elkhart "	1,297	White "	1,559
Pulaski "	2,787	Montgomery "	1,710
Putnam "	1,397	Clinton "	1,797
Parke "	1,355	Marion "	1,220
Boone "	1,270	Porter "	2,750

The above lands will be sold for cash, or on part cash and the remainder on a liberal credit. Title indisputable.

He also offers for sale several valuable

Improved Farms,

in the counties of Allen, Huntington, Noble and Wabash and a large number of

TOWN LOTS

in the towns of Fort Wayne, Huntington, Logan, Wabash, Peru and Marion.

Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase.

Office at the "INDIANA LAND AGENCY," on Calhoun Street. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, July 22, 1853.

Morse's Compound Syrup OF YELLOW DOCK ROOT

THIS is a *Purely Vegetable Compound*, scientifically prepared from the best Roots and Herbs of the Materia Medica, and has gained an unrivalled reputation for the following effects, viz:

REGULATING AND STRENGTHENING THE

LIVER & DIGESTIVE ORGANS,

and Cleansing the Stomach and Bowels,

and thus curing all Bilious Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Piles, Headache, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, &c., and causing the food to nourish and support every part,

PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

and thus curing all Humors, Cutaneous Eruptions, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erisipelas, Scald Head, Canker Pimples on the face, Blotches, Ulcers, Tumors, Mercurial Disease, Cancers, &c.

Regulating the Secretory Organs,

and by enabling them to perform their proper functions, preventing and curing many painful and dangerous diseases; STRENGTHENING AND QUIETING THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, thus allaying Nervous Irritation, and curing all diseases of the Nerves, as Hysteria, Neuralgia, Cramps, &c. It is unrivalled in the cure of all

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

as Weakness, general debility, Irregularity, Obstructions, Swelling of the Feet, Limbs, Joints, &c., caused by weakness; also Lung and Throat Complaints, as Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, &c.; also Dropsy.

Having made use of the Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root, prepared by C. MORSE & Co., either ourselves or in our families and finding it to be a very salutary and effectual preparation, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public as a very valuable medicine.

E. Barrus, Esq., Cashier National Bank, Providence, R. I.; A. W. Spencer, Esq., Cashier Lime Rock Bank do do do; Rev. Williams Phillips, Rev. J. B. Richmond, C. S. Jacos, editor Providence Gen. Adv., Wm. Field, M. W. G. M.; Cyrus Fisher, M. E. H. P., James Hutchinson, G. S. Dea, V. J. Bates, Doct. Benj. Colby, and one hundred others of the most respectable families of Providence.

This certifies that I have for a number of years been acquainted with the composition and mode of manufacture of *Morse's Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root.* I have also been acquainted with its modus operandi in disease, and can say that in all respects it is admirably calculated to remedy that class of Diseases for which it was designed. It is especially valuable in Jaundice, and all its attendant symptoms, as it excites to healthy action the Liver, removes Torpor and Inactivity of this Organ, and stimulates healthy action in all the system. As a DEPURATOR or purifier of the Blood it has no superior.

DAVID HOLMES, M. D.

Providence, R. I., Jan 4 1853.

PREPARED BY C. MORSE & Co., *No 416 Broadway, N. Y.*

Sold by WALL & MEYER, Druggists, *Fort Wayne.*

And Druggists and others throughout this and other counties. y49

Marble Monuments & Tombstones.

THE subscriber has on hand a large supply of the above articles, of the best quality, which he will sell very low. All persons wishing anything in that line are particularly requested to call and examine for themselves before purchasing anywhere.

CUT STONE OF ALL KINDS.

Principal Yard on the Canal, west of Ewing's Warehouse and Boat Yard. Finishing Shop on Columbia street, in Block between H. B. Reed's Drug Store, and Hill, Orbison & Co's warehouse.

JAMES HUMPHERY.

Fort Wayne, March 30, 1850.

DRIED APPLES—200 bushels just received. WILSON & TRESSELT.

June 25, 1852.

100 Kegs NAILS, assorted sizes for sale by COMPARET & HUBBELL.

PAPER HANGINGS—A large and beautiful assortment, just received. C. L. HILL.